The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16 1900 XXXIX—NO 22

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hur , President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S ' AD CO ,Dealer in Foreign and ' etic ' rdware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

R EL & OC anufacturers of Thresh- ' ' M chines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MAS LLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns n, Proprietors, manufacturers of a per r quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron ' ' uctures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	77
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	47
Oats	22-26
Clover Seed	4 25-4 50
Timothy Seed	125-150
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35-40
Beets, per doz. bunches	25
Apples	50-60
Cabbage, per dozen	30-35
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16-18
Eggs	11
Chickens, live, apiece	25-30
Chickens, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	07
Lard	07
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.

WHEAT—No. 2 red 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 45@46c; No. 2 yellow ear, 48@49c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30¼c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c; extra No. 3 white, 28½@29¼c; regular No. 3, 2[illegible]@28½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.50; No. 2 do, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 clover mixed hay, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 clover hay, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 prairie hay, $8.00@9.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@23½c; creamery, Elgin, 22@23½c; Ohio, 19@20c; dairy, 15@16c low grades, 11@12½c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, 13½@14c; southern eggs, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10@10¼c; three-quarters, 9½@9½c; New York state, full cream new, 10¾@11c; Ohio Swiss, 13@13½c; Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 11½@12c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 55@56c, large fat, 80@90c per pair; 10@11c per pound; springers, 11@12c per pound; turkeys, 8@8½c; dressed, 13@14c per pound; dressed chickens, 13@14c; drawn, 15@16c; live geese, 75@[illegible] per pair; dressed, 80@[illegible]; live ducks, 8@9c; dressed, 11½@12c per pound.

PITTSBURG, Aug 14.

CATTLE—Receipts light and market steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, $5.60@5.75; prime, $5.40@5.60; good, $5.15@5.30; tidy, $5.00@5.15; good grass cattle, $4.60@4.90; fair grass cattle, $4.60@4.90; fair grass cattle, $4.15@4.50; common, $3.50@4.25; heifers, $3.00@4.85; oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.55@4.25; good fresh cows, $35.00@48.00; fair cows and springers, $20.00@30.00; bologna cows, $10.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 10 double decks, including holdovers; market steady on light weights and pigs; other grades slow. We quote: Extra assorted mediums, best Yorkers and prime pigs, $5.55@5.60; common to fair Yorkers, $5.50@5.55; heavy hogs, $5.30@5.35; roughs, $3.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, 6 loads with holdovers; demand light; market slow. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.5); good, $4.15@4.30; fair mixed, $3.25@4.00; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.25@5.50; common to good, $3.25@5.00; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red 81¼c f. o. b. afloat and 78¾c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 86c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 44⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 44c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3 white, 27½c; track mixed western, 25½@29c; track white 27½@33c.

CATTLE—No trade; nominally weak. Cables quote live cattle slow at 11@12c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep easier; lambs slow and 15@30c lower; sheep, $3.25@4.62½; choice wethers, $5.00@5.25; lambs, $4.60@6.60; culls, $4.00

HOGS—Market al out steady; western mixed hogs, $5.60; state and Pennsylvania, $5.10@5.35; choice light do. and pigs, $5.00@5.60.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. S. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney trouble and never disappoints. Price 50c at Z. T. Baltsly's drug store.

DEATH OF HUNTINGTON

Expired After Brief Illness in Adirondacks.

HEART DISEASE WAS THE CAUSE

His Wife and Secretary at His Bedside. Wealth Accumulated Estimated at From $40,000,000 to $50,000,000. Sketch of His Career.

Raquette Lake, N. Y., Aug. 15.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, died at his camp, Pine Knot in the Adirondacks. Apparently well on retiring at 11 o'clock Monday night, he was taken suddenly with a choking spell, which was quite common with him and which was not thought to be serious; but he became worse. As soon as the seriousness of the attack was realized, a messenger was dispatched to the neighboring camp of Governor Loumsbery for a doctor, and he was on hand in half an hour. Mr. Huntington died without regaining consciuosness, not more than three-quarters of an hour having passed between the attack and his death. Mrs. Huntington and Mr. Huntington's secretary, G. E. Miles, were at his bedside at the time of his death.

Early in the day of Monday Mr. Huntington appeared to be enjoying the best of health, walking about his preserve and taking a trip on his private steamer the Oneonta, and he remarked to friends that he was feeling unusually well

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Heart disease was the direct cause of Mr. Huntington's death. The remains are to be conveyed to the Huntington residence in New York. The funeral cortege is expected to start from Raquette Lake today, but may not be able to reach New York City before tomorrow. The time for the funeral has not yet been announced.

New York, Aug. 15.—Wall street estimates the fortune of Mr. Huntington at from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000. Mr. Huntington at the time of his death was president and director of the Southern Pacific company, president and director of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, president and director of the Southern Pacific Railroad company of California, director of the California Pacific Railroad company, director of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonia Railroad company, president and director of the Guatemala Cental Railroad company and director also in the following: Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railway company, Louisiana Western Railroad company, Mexican International Railroad company, Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad & Steamship company, Newport News Light & Water company, New York, Texas & Mexican Railroad company, Old Dominion Steamship company, Old Dominion Land company, Oregon & California Railroad company, Western Union Telegraph company, Detroit Gas company, Fuente Coal company and Metropolitan Trust company, of this city.

Collis P. Huntington was born at Harwinton, Conn., October 22, 1821. Friends of the Huntington family in this city sent a cablegram to London, addressed to the Princess Hatzfeldt, the adopted daughter of Mr. Huntington, announcing the death of her father.

A dispatch received from London said the Princess Hatzfeldt was booked to sail for the United States on board the steamer Majestic August 15.

Mr. Huntington's education was obtained in the common schools of New England, and consisted of three months' schooling during the winter and three months during the summer. His business career may be said to have begun at the age of 12, when he obtained the position of errand boy in the general mercantile store of Phinetas W. Noble. He swept out the store, lighted the fires and made himself generally useful.

At the age of 15 he went to New York and purchased with his savings a few goods, principally watch findings. These goods he sold for a little time near his own home, but finally went south. In this way he learned the whole of the south, being constantly on the go from the time he was 15 until he was 21. Mr. Huntington and his brother took passage for California early in the spring of 1849. Shortly after their arrival the house of Huntington & Hopkins was established. The house rapidly acquired a reputation. It was his idea to purchase large quantities of goods at a time in anticipation of their approaching scarcity, and, owing to the poor transportation facilities in those days, these periods of scarcity were frequent. At such times he had the market in his hands, and advanced prices accordingly. As a result of this method of doing business Mr. Huntington's speculative ventures for the year 1854 netted him a profit of $800,000, $200,000 of which was made on powder alone. He eventualy became one of the richest men in the country.

Mr. Huntington married Miss Elizabeth T. Stoddard, of Litchfield, Conn., in 1844. Mrs. Huntington died in 1883, and on July 12 the following year Mr. Huntington married Mrs. A. D. Worthham. Mr. Huntington's magnificent home in Fifth avenue, New York, is one of the most interesting mansions in that city. It represents an outlay of $2,500,000. Mr. Huntington had besides a $500,000 home in San Francisco, country places at Throgg's Neck and at Camp Pine Knot, and in Woodlawn cemetery he had erected a $250,000 mausoleum. The gates are of bronze, and the interior of Italian marble. It contains 16 catacombs. Not a stone of the structure weighs less than 18 tons.

Mr. Huntington served one term in the United States senate.

Harwinton, Conn., Aug. 15.—Huntington's father and mother parted, and the children were distributed about. Collis was taken by Mrs. Barbin. She was an unusually intelligent woman, and to her training, as Mr. Huntington, in the days of his success, always admitted, was due the fire of ambition which early was kindled in his breast to make himself a success in the world. Young Huntington was not a particularly bright student in his schooldays, and the last day he attended school of any sort he had trouble with his teacher, Russell Wilson, and quit. This hasty leave-taking occurred just before Mr. Huntington was 14 years of age, and almost instantly he started on the road as a peddler of tinware. He never again returned to Harwinton to make his home. About 15 years ago he returned to his native town and erected a memorial to his mother, Elizabeth Vincent Huntington, which will serve to perpetuate his name and his successes in Harwinton. The memorial was in the form of a massive granite chapel, erected at a cost of $50,000. When completed it was presented to a Congregational church of Harwinton, of which he was a member.

$8,162,000 IN GOLD GOING TO EUROPE

Largest Consignment of Bullion Shipped in a Single Day To Be Sent Today.

New York, Aug. 15.—The largest consignment of bullion ever exported from this city in a single day, it is expected, will be shipped by the steamers Teutonic and St. Paul today. The shipments will be as follows: Baring, Magoun & Co., $7,662,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $500,000; total, $8,162,000.

Of the Baring, Magoun & Co. shipment $2,500,000 was engaged Tuesday, the balance having been sent to the steamers Monday. The Teutonic will take out about $3,912,000 and the St. Paul $3,750,000. All the gold will go in the form of bars.

Today's shipments by the syndicate bankers, with the $2,700,000 sent abroad about a week ago make up the full amount of the first payment requirements called for by the British exchequer circular.

The point was made, however, that today's remittances represented, in addition to the 20 per cent installment, payments in full by subscribers anxious to get the rebate for advance settlements. Syndicate bankers Tuesday saw little likelihood of further gold shipments this week on account of the war loan transactions.

CHAIRMAN HANNA ANNOUNCED ADVISERS

Among Them Are Platt, Depew, Herrick and Bishop Arnett—More To Be Named.

New York, Aug. 15.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, this afternoon announced the following members of the advisory committee of the national committee:

Senator Thomas C. Platt, Senator Chauncey M. Depew and the Hon. Wm. L. Strong, of New York; Samuel J. Wainwright and W. W. Gibbs, of Pennsylvania; Colonel M. T. Herrick, Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Ohio; Alex. Revelle, S. B. Raymond and Cyrus Field Adams, of Illinois; Edward Rosewater, Nebraska; Hon. George Von L. Meyer and the Hon. Wm. B. Plunkett, of Massachusetts; Charles F. Brooker, Connecticut; Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Thomas Lowrey and M. W. Grover, of Minnesota; H. H. Hanna, Indiana; Hon. J. A. Gary, of Maryland; Dr. Ernest Lyon, of Maryland; Irving M. Scott, California; W. M. Barbour and Hon. John Kean, of New Jersey; W. B. Clark and E. O. Standard, of Missouri; W. L. Stratton, of Colorado; Hon. John L. Wilson, of Washington; Charles Pfister, of Wisconsin; Wm. Livingston and Justice S. Stern, of Michigan; D. W. Mulvane, of Kansas, and E. E. Hart, of Iowa.

Additional appointments will be made.

PROVIDENTIAL RAINS.

Conditions Improve In India—Over 6,000,000 Receive Relief.

London, Aug. 15.—The following dispatch has been received from the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, by the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton:

"The favorable conditions continue. Rain is falling generally throughout the country. The total number supported in all the famine-stricken provinces is still large. Owing to the backwardness of the crops, the restricted demands for labor in the fields and higher prices continue.

"About 6,14,000 persons are receiving relief."

AMALGAMATED WAGE CONFERENCE.

Attempts Being Made to Adjust Puddlers' and Finishers' Scale.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—President T. J. Shaffer and Secretary John Williams, of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, and about 40 members of the general committee arrived in the city. James H. Nutt, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Steel Manfacturers, and several other representatives of the steel interests of the country are also here.

Separate meetings of the committees took place. Later a joint conference was held and an attempt was made to adjust the puddlers' and finishers scale, the only point of difference between the manufacturers and the association that it does not follow what the association. Secretary Williams stated that it does not follow that there will be a strike if an agreement is not reached as they may adjourn to meet again in a few weeks.

Actress Fatally Poisoned on Stage.

London Aug. 15.—While performing at the Royal Opera house, Budapest, the well-known opera singer, Mme. Nemethy, drank a virulent poison instead of the colored water supposed to be used on the stage. Mme. Nemethy fell before the horrified audience and died an hour later.

FERRELL ARRAIGNED.

Confessed Mureerer Pleaded Not Guilty.

SWEETHEART CALLED ON PRISONER

Her Anguish So Unbearable She Was Taken to His Cell — Ferrell Collapsed After the Meeting — He Later Moaned and Cried for His Mother.

Marysville, O., Aug. 15.—Rosslyn H. Ferrell, the confessed murderer of Express Messenger Lane in Friday night's Pennsylvania railway robbery, was arraigned here before Mayor Hamilton in the presence of hundreds of people. The mayor read the warrant charging Ferrell with the murder of Lane, and asked him if he were "guilty or not guilty."

The prisoner replied "Not guilty" and waived examination. He was held without bond to await the action of the grand jury and was at once returned to the jail.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—At 2 o'clock this morning the anguish of Miss Costlow, Ferrell's fiancee, became unbearable, and after a long struggle with her pride, she begged her father to be taken to Ferrell's cell for a last interview. The visit was conducted with the utmost secrecy.

When they were about to say goodby, possibly forever, they kissed and the young woman was led away. Ferrell collapsed, and for a time was in a semi-conscious state. Miss Costlow is prostrated and under the care of physicians. Ferrell's father had an interview with Mr Costlow, but nothing was given out as to its nature.

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A package addressed to "C. W. Caylor, Lockport, N. Y.," lies in the safe of the American Express office in this city awaiting a claimant. It is supposed to be the package expressed by Ferrell, the Ohio express robber and murderer of Messenger Lane. The package will be held until claimed by the consignee, who is not known here or by the Adams Express company, from which the contents are believed to have been stolen.

Ferrell collapsed after he was taken back to jail, and was moaning and crying for his mother. Dr. Mills was called to attend him and endeavored to quiet him. A special guard was placed over Ferrell to keep him from committing suicide, as he stated he would do.

AMERICAN LOSSES HEAVIER IN PANAY

Increased Activity Among Insurgents In Visayan Islands—Luzon Rebels Use Smokeless Powder.

Manila, Aug. 15.—Reports from the Visayas islands show that there has been increased activity among the insurgents during the last six weeks. The American losses in the island of Panay last month were greater than in any month since January last.

General Mojica, in Leyte, and General Lucban, in Samar, are harassing the garrisons, shooting into the towns during the night and ambushing small parties, firing and then retreating upon the larger bodies. The rebels possess an ample supply of ammunition and are organized to considerable degree.

The Americans have garrisoned three towns on Samar island, two of which shelter a tenth of the original inhabitants, who suffer from the continual "sniping" of the rebels from the surrounding hills. The third is without any native inhabitants, the rebel outposts, a mile away, preventing their return to their homes. General Lucban punishes the islanders who have any relations with the Americans. Cebu is likewise disturbed.

When amnesty was proclaimed it practically was without effect, and the expectation that the proclamation would accomplish much in the unexpired time is daily diminishing.

The banks, under government pressure, have restored the exchange rate of two Mexican silver dollars to one gold American dollar. General MacArthur has ordered the acceptance of American money for all public dues at the above rate.

General Wright, Major Maus and others have returned from a trip to Benguet province, where they recommend the immediate establishment of a convalescent hospital. Benguet is tranquil.

The Philippine commission, it is now announced, will make all future civil service appointments.

Several minor engagements occurred last week in Luzon. The rebels use smokeless powder, which they must necessarily have obtained by filibustering.

Smallpox Among Indians.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The agent at the Devil's Lake Indian reservation in North Dakota has telegraphed the interior department that smallpox has broken out among the Indians and there are now 24 cases on the reservation.

The Pendulum Alone Out of Order.

An Onion Creek (Tex.) darky visited the establishment of an Austin jeweler.

"I wish, boss, you would regulate dis heah penjulum."

"How can I regulate the pendulum without the rest of the clock?"

"Dars nuffin de matter wid de rest ob de inards ob de clock, so I jess left 'em at home. Jess you fix up de penjulum. Ef der penjulum goes all right, de rest ob de clock goes all right too. I know dat much, even if I ain't had no book larnin."—Texas Siftings.

MESSAGE OF CONGER NOT MADE PUBLIC

The State Department Refused to Reveal Its Character—Pekin May Be Hard to Take.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department issued the following official announcement:

"The department of state announces that a message from Minister Conger has been received, but of uncertain date, and not in reply to the telegram sent to him on August 5. It will not be made public."

The message came first to the Chinese legation by the usual route through Chinese officials. It was in the American cipher, without date, and signed with the minister's name. It was at once transmitted to the state department, and conferences began between Acting Secretary Adee and Secretary Root. It was stated authoritatively that while the message was of a confidential character, and for that reason could not and would not be given out, yet, as a means of allaying possible misinterpretation, it could be said that the dispatch showed neither a better condition nor a worse condition on the part of the legationers at Pekin. It did not indicate whether Minister Conger has or has not received any messages from this government. Nothing was contained in the message which will cause any change in the instructions to General Chaffee. Up to Tuesday he was at Ho Si Wu, and, according to all calculations, he must now be very near Pekin, unless events have occurred to delay the advance. The officials are taking into account that an advance up to Pekin leaves much to be accomplished in a military way. It was stated by an official who has lived at Pekin that nothing short of the heaviest artillery could make any impression upon the walls of the imperial city. He said light artillery would be of no avail, and for this reason the advance of a flying column even up to the walls of the city could effect little if a stubborn defense were determined upon. The walls are some 50 feet high, and wide enough on top for two coaches to pass abreast. From an offensive standpoint, the walls afford opportunity for planting guns, while from a defensive standpoint they could not be breached, except by the use of very heavy projectiles.

Although the situation admits of the prospect of an assault upon Pekin yet government officials were decidedly more hopeful that a solution of the Chinese problem would be found without recourse to such heroic measures. The improved feeling is based largely on the belief that China, realizing that the sacred capital is about to be besieged by the armies of the world, will yield everything and that the legationers will be delivered on the terms of the allies.

LANDING OF BRITISH MARINES IS RESENTED

France and Germany Announced They Will Send Ashore at Shanghai Man for Man.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The attitude of the United States concerning the landing of British troops at Shanghai has been made plain to the foreign governments through their representatives here. This has had the effect of practically eliminating the United States from the question. Neither the French nor the German government is disposed to accept calmly the landing of British troops, and it is understood that strong representations, both from France and Germany, are now being made at London. As summed up by a well-informed diplomat, these representations in effect are that for every British marine landed at Shanghai, France and Germany also would land a marine. It is felt, moreover that the issue involved elates not only to Shanghai but virtually to the control of the entire Yangste Kiang valley, known as the paradise of China.

Foreign governments have manifested a desire also to learn the views of the United States concerning the instructions of Russia to her minister at Pekin, M. de Giers. In response to inquiries here, it has been made known that this government looks upon the course of Russia as substantially the same as that of the United States and that the powers are therefore acting in substantial unanimity.

PRINCE TUAN LEFT PEKIN.

Also About a Hundred High Officials. Chinese Are Again Attacking Legations.

London, Aug. 15.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, August 13, said numerous reports from Pekin, dated August 2, had arrived there, describing the situation at the Chinese capital. It appeared the Chinese were again desperately attacking the legations, which had very few defenders left. It was also alleged that Prince Tuan and about a hundred high officials had left Pekin. Finally, it was said, that the execution of Cheng Yin Huan, the Cantonese, who was special ambassador of China to Queen Victoria's jubilee, had created widespread terror, and it is believed to be a fact that Yu Lu, the former viceroy of Chi Li, was killed in battle at Yuan Tsun.

FUNERAL OF BARON RUSSELL.

His Brother, Father Russell, Said Mass Americans Present.

London, Aug. 15. — The funeral of Baron Russell, of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, who died last Friday, took place here. A low mass was said by Father Russell, a brother of the deceased, and an oratorio was sung.

Many notables were present at the ceremony including Lord Roseberry Mr. Choate, the American ambassador and Mr. Francis Rowle represented the American Bar association.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Reports of Adjustment of Wage Schedule Helped American Tinplate and Kindred Properties.

New York, Aug. 15.—Reports of a possible amicable adjustment of the wage schedule was responsible for a rise of 3 points in American Tinplate and 1@1 1-2 in kindred properties. The buoyancy of this group radiated throughout the entire market and influenced pooloperations in other stocks. As yesterday, the leading railroad shares occupied a commanding position in the market, exceptionally large blocks of the Atchisons, Gangers and Pacifics being taken at improvements ranging from a large fraction to 1 3-8 in St. Paul. Practically the only laggards to the upward trend of railroad stocks were Baltimore & Ohio and Southern Pacific. The first mentioned sold heavily on its July earnings, which fell off $239,126 net. An effort was made to raid Southern Pacific on the announcement of the death of its president, C. P. Huntington, but the opening offer of a block of 2,500 shares at 33 1-4, which was 3-4 of 1 per cent under Tuesday's close, was readily absorbed. Indications that the stock was to be supported influenced the bears to transfer the attack to Sugar. This stock displayed a good deal of irregularity and ended 1 1-8 off. As the effective buying of the railroad stocks became more marked many of the usually inactive stocks participated in the dealings and improved materially.

The sub-treasury's statement showed a net cash gain of $3,014,000 on Monday's operations, while its debit balance at the clearing house Tuesday increased to $1,936,716. Business by the arbitrage brokers was on a large scale, and for the long side of the account. It is estimated that the purchases on balance were fully 15,000 shares, and embraced pretty much all the international issues. The government foreign trade statement for the month of July and the seven months of the calendar year showed an excess of $36,877,248 and $309,491,972 respectively. This exhibit demonstrates anew the commanding position of the United States in the matter of trade, and will insure a return in the autumn months of the present efflux of gold. Statements of the tonnage in eastbound shipments of provisions and cereals by the leading trunk lines indicate a heavy gain over the previous week's movement to the seaboard. In the closing dealings of the stock market there were indications that the short lines were being reduced and prices ended at about the highest

An increase was noted in bond transactions Tuesday, but the inquiry was generally for the semi-speculative issues. The general tone was quite firm. Total sales, par value, $735,000. U. S. ref. 2s, when issued, and old 4s advanced 1-2 and the 3s 1-4 in the bid price.

The Butter She Wanted.

New Wife—I wish to get some butter, please.

Dealer—Roll butter, ma'am?

New Wife—No; we wish to eat it on biscuits.—Chicago News.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Philadelphia, 2 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Young and Criger; Orth and Murphy. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 1,200.

At Chicago—Chicago, 6 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors; Boston, 7 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Taylor and Chance; Cuppy and Sullivan. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 3,800.

Second game—Chicago, 6 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Boston, 7 runs 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Menefee and Dexter; Dineen, Lewis and Sullivan. Umpire—Hurst.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; New York, 0 runs, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Leever and Schriver; Mercer and Grady. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 4,500.

Second game—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; New York, 1 run, 3 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Chesbro and O'Connor; Hawley and Bowerman. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 2,500.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	55	33	.625	Boston	45	47	.489
Pittsburg	51	42	.548	St. Louis	40	47	.460
Phila	47	42	.528	Cincinnati	40	50	.444
Chicago	46	47	.495	New York	35	51	.407

League Schedule Today.

Boston at Chicago, Brooklyn at Cincinnati, New York at Pittsburg and Philadelphia at St. Louis.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 2 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Indianapolis, 4 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Cronin and Shaw; Barnes and Powers. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 200. Fifteen innings.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 0 runs, 3 hits and 0 errors; Buffalo, 3 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Smythe and Cross; Kerwin and Sercekengost. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance, 1,100.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5 runs, 10 hits and 6 errors; Kansas City, 11 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Bannden and Fisher; Gear and McManus. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance, 350.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 0 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Dowling and Smith; Fisher and Sugden. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 2,200.

Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 6 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; New Castle, 2 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Poole and Ritter; Lanigan Lattimer.

Second game—Wheeling, 3 runs, 3 hits and 3 errors; New Castle, 1 run 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Pardee and Boyd; Thomas and Graflius.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Toledo, 10 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Swann and Bergen; Joss and Hannaford.

At Marion—Marion, 2 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Columbus, 3 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Guese and Lych; Wolfe and Beville.

Dayton-Mansfield game postponed; rain.

The Inter-State Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Dayton	69	35	.663	Mansfield	46	57	.447
Toledo	64	41	.610	Columbus	47	60	.439
Ft. Wayne	65	43	.602	New Castle	39	68	.364
Wheeling	59	43	.578	Marion	31	73	.298

Inter-State Games Scheduled For Today.

Mansfield at Dayton, Toledo at Fort Wayne, Columbus at Marion and New Castle at Wheeling.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CONDITIONS AT NOME.

Future of the Place Assured, Says a Recent Arrival There.

UNTOLD GOLD AT THE BOOM CITY.

Rush of Prospectors Is Justified by the Facts—Little Gold Dust In Evidence Until After the Summer Clean Up—Absence of Civil Courts Is a Drawback.

Colonel Myron M. Parker of Washington has received a letter from E. B. McCowan, who is at present in Cape Nome, Alaska. Mr. McCowan sailed some months ago on one of the Pacific Steam Whaling company's boats for that northern point in Alaska. The letter is full of interesting references, says the Washington Post, to the character of the gold region on the shores of the Bering sea.

Nome is described as being a city of some 20,000 to 25,000 people. The climate, Mr. McCowan says, is wonderfully healthy. At the time of his arrival Port Clarence was the talk of the hour. This port, however, was demonstrated to be impracticable as a distributing point or seaport. Mr. McCowan says it has not yet been demonstrated that Cape York contains much gold, all of which comes in from the other districts and the supplies go from York.

Mr. McCowan states with great positiveness that next year Nome will be the greatest gold mining camp the world has ever known. He says he has talked with men who have followed the rushes from California gulch to Nome, and they all agree that the creeks about Nome contain the most wonderful deposits of the yellow metal they have ever seen. He has also learned that on many creeks that were boomed in the States last winter there is little or no gold. Mr. McCowan says he is convinced there is enough gold at Nome to make it the richest camp ever known. At Topkok, 40 miles from Nome, equally rich deposits have been found, the letter states, but the gold bearing district is small. Word was received from several men who went there without money six weeks before and who at the time the letter was written were worth from $20,000 to $30,000. Golofnin bay, which is about 80 miles from Nome, is commanding attention, and the writer says in the rush for that place he has noticed a number of capitalists.

"The one feature in Nome," says Mr. McCowan, "not calculated to command the confidence of newcomers is the lack of gold dust, no gold having been taken out since last fall. Instead of finding gold dust where every one goes, money is in circulation just as in the States. The reason for this is that the great crowds of people coming in have brought the money with them, and, being accustomed to it, they insist upon using it instead of the gold dust. The long winter having stopped all mining operations, the gold dust has to a great extent gone out of the country, and little of it will be in evidence until the summer's clean up, when, I understand, there will be a great boom in Nome.

"Every one coming here," continues the letter, "whether lawyer or layman, is positive that he knows all about the land laws, the mining laws and the rules governing the beach. If a man pitches his tent upon your lot and you ask him to remove it, he will at once proceed to tell you what rights he has and what rights you have not. And not until the military throws him off does he realize that he does not know all the law in the case.

"There are no courts having civil jurisdiction. There are United States commissioners, appointed by the district judge, but who have criminal jurisdiction only. If you trust a man for $100, there is no court in which you can sue him for it. If he steals $100 from you, he can be arrested. Every one is waiting for the district court to come. That is the court provided for in the new civil code bill. Thousands are eager to file suits here and eager to have their cases tried.

"Nome's great misfortune at present is that she has too many people. It is a mining camp, but not populated by miners. One can hear more from men of what they have done and what they have been than in any other place I ever lived. There are some very brainy men and able men of wealth looking for investments here, but there are a great many others, now 'broke,' who were great men.

"Each boat going south to Seattle or San Francisco," the writer goes on to say, "carries as many passengers as its capacity will permit. The large companies in Nome are a godsend to the place, as they have shown great enterprise and have built up the town. Without them Nome would be far less than she is today. Thousands of people have come here with the idea that each one, immediately he landed upon the beach, would at once become the possessor of a gold mine.

"When the people arrived, however, they found it just as hard to become the possessor of property here as in San Francisco. They found everything looked after and every business represented. Thousands are today living in tents along the beach discussing the various questions, instead of getting out and helping to develop the country. Property on Main street, notwithstanding the great length of the town, has sold for as high as $1,000 per front foot. At the present time real estate is dull, owing to the fact that there was no protection against the lot jumpers. There will be a boom in Nome real estate soon."

In concluding, the writer tells of the banks open for business and other signs of a prosperous future.

IT STANDS TO REASON

No. 696.—Cut under surrey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $50 to $75 more than our price. Our price, $110.

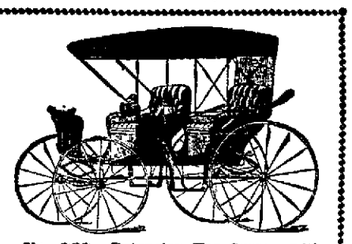
that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

No. 31.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; is as fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $115

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.



No. 707.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $30 more than our price. Our price, $80.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

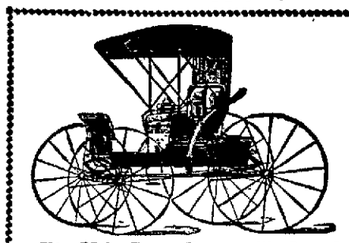
We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times—you may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue

shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.



No. 291.—Fancy Buggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.

ELKHART, INDIANA.

THE PANIC AT SHANGHAI.

Missionary Describes the Situation There at the End of June.

Miss S. D. Doremus, the corresponding secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary union, has received the following letter from Miss Elizabeth Irvine, a teacher in the Bridgman Home school, an institution maintained by the society in Shanghai. The letter, which is dated from Shanghai, June 28, 1900, reads in part as follows, says the New York Evening Sun:

"We have learned that the foreign settlement at Tien-tsin is quite largely destroyed. Nothing has been heard from Peking for about 20 days. Here in Shanghai it has been, and still is, very quiet, except for the wild rumors concerning the destruction of the foreigners and foreign property. On a certain day the churches and schools were to be destroyed, but we simply paid no attention and went on with our work much to the astonishment of some nervous and frightened natives around us.

"We closed the boarding school one week ago. It was deemed advisable under the present unsettled state of affairs. Our day schools we have closed today, as the younger teachers have been subjected to some unpleasant annoyances. Some of our native Christians are standing the test nobly. The hospital work is diminishing, most of the patients having taken a sudden departure for their homes—too frightened to remain. A few are too ill to be removed. We are guarded by a company of native soldiers, and at present we have little cause for anxiety. I have not felt at all alarmed for the safety of those living in Shanghai.

"The natives are panic stricken. They are moving out of the native city by the thousand, some returning to their native homes, while others are pouring into Shanghai for safety from other quarters. Passage money has doubled and trebled since the panic. One does not know how soon the situation may change, but at the present no trouble is anticipated except from local rowdies. If the worst comes, we will, no doubt, be ordered into the settlement. We have already been advised to move in, but until there is real danger we think it would only give opportunity for looting our property.

"It is the aim of the Boxers to expel from their borders all foreigners, whatever their calling may be. We know that they might just as well command the earth to stand still and expect it to obey. We are confident that foreigners are here and are here to stay, as is also the gospel which they bring. Is it not a very remarkable thing when we think of the whole world joined against this stronghold of satan? The taking of the Taku forts by the foreign troops was a splendid achievement."

American Humor.

In his book, "America Today," William Archer reproduces the following as examples of American humor:

"On board one of the Florida steamboats, which have to be built with exceedingly light draft to get over the frequent shallows of the rivers, an Englishman accosted the captain with the remark, 'I understand, captain, that you think nothing of steaming across a meadow where there's been a heavy fall of dew.' 'Well, I don't know about that,' replied the captain, 'but it's true we have sometimes to send a man ahead with a watering pot.'

"Again, a southern colonel was conducted to the theater to see Salvini's 'Othello.' He witnessed the performance gravely and remarked at the close, 'That was a mighty good show, and I don't see but the coon did as well as any of 'em.'

"A third anecdote that charmed me was that of the man who, being invited to take a drink replied, 'No, no, I solemnly promised my dear, dead mother never to touch a drop; besides, boys, it's too early in the morning; besides, I've just had one.'"

A Useless Economy.

"Sure," said the washerwoman, bending her broad back over the tubs; "sure, an it's a deeficult matter, workin out a dollar a day to support 'em—seven childer in all. An the clothes, ma'am, an the shoes!" She raised her dripping hands and let them fall with a souse into the soapsuds. She was a big, vigorous woman, with a good humored face.

One afternoon she revealed the trend of her financial management. An organ grinder was playing on the street, and a group of children danced on the walk in front of the house and hung about the fence watching the monkey. The washerwoman stepped out to have a look.

"Here, my dear," she called to one of them, "won't ye be for givin him foive cents?" And she put a nickel into the child's hand.

"Well," remarked the cook when she came back into the kitchen, "you give away your 5 cents easier'n I would."

"Sure," replied the other, "an what is foive cents?"

"It would buy a loaf of bread for your children," said the eminently sensible cook, somewhat annoyed.

"An how far," replied the good natured creature, laughing, with her hands on her eside, "how far, bless yer innocent heart, would a loaf of bread go among my seven childer?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

He Came at Last.

"John," exclaimed the nervous woman, "there's a burglar in the house. I'm sure of it."

John rubbed his eyes and protested mildly that it was imagination.

"No it isn't; I heard a man down stairs."

So John took a box of matches and went down. To his surprise his wife's suspicions were correct. Seeing that he was unarmed, the burglar covered him with a revolver and became quite sociable.

"Isn't it rather late to be out of bed?" he remarked.

"A—er—a little bit," replied John.

"You're too late, anyhow, because I've dropped everything out of the window and my pals have carried it off."

"Oh, that's all right. I'd like to ask one favor of you, though."

"What is it?"

"Stay here till my wife can come down and see you. She's been looking for you every night for the past 12 years and I don't want her to be disappointed any longer."

Telegraph In Argentina.

A peculiar but very serious difficulty besets the operation of telegraph lines in the Argentine Republic. The small spider, of the variety that spins a long cobweb and floats on it in the air, is so plentiful there that the floating webs settle on the wires in enormous quantities. As soon as dew falls or a shower of rain comes up every microscopic thread becomes wet and establishes a minute leak. The effect of thousands and millions of such leaks is practically to stop the operation of the lines, and the government telegraph department, especially in Buenos Ayres, has been put to vast inconvenience by the cobwebs. A number of expedients have been tried, but to no avail. On the important line between Buenos Ayres and Rosario the effect of the spider webs is to cut down the speed of working from 300 to 400 to 30 messages an hour. The government has just determined, as a last resort, to connect the two points by an underground cable about 150 miles long.

A widower in Scotland recently proposed to and was accepted by a widow whose husband had died but a month or two previously.

To celebrate the occasion, he asked the widow's daughter what she would like for a present. She wanted nothing, she said; but being pressed to name something she replied:

"Well, if you want to spend siller, you might put up a heidstone to my father."—London Telegraph.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

Experience of a Member of the Church Missionary Society.

That the present phenomenal outbreak of violence against the foreigners in China is not due to causes of very recent origin is clearly shown by Robert E. Lewis, an American gentleman who resides in Shanghai, in an article entitled "The Gathering of the Storm," which appears in The North American Review for August. Mr. Lewis recounts a series of atrocities perpetrated in several of the provinces of China for the past two years and gives the assurance that he has taken the trouble to authenticate many of them upon the spot. As an example of the kind of experience that has been familiar to individual foreigners he tells of what happened on one occasion to Mr. Parsons of the Church Missionary society:

"He left Chunking to go back to his post at Paoning with an escort of four soldiers. In crossing a river in a ferryboat he saw a body of troops on the opposite bank. They raised the cry, 'Kill the foreigner!' When the boat reached the bank, his escort fled, and the boat was overwhelmed by soldiers belonging to Yu-Man-tze. Mr. Parsons was attacked with swords and knives, and, though he could swim but little, he threw himself into the river. Catching at a floating bamboo, he kept his head above water and drifted with the stream, while the soldiers followed in a boat, prodding at him in the water. At length he got on board of a Chinese gunboat and was saved. But the officers and men of the gunboat showed no opposition to the rebels or their murderous assault and did everything short of violence to keep him from getting on the boat."

Ice Habit Growing In England.

The ice habit is making great progress in England, according to Consul Halstead, due largely to the incessant clamor for ice in hotels and public places by thousands of traveling Americans. Not long ago the attendants of public places in England where nearly everything except ice was provided would be insulted if one complained because ice could not be had. Today all first class places have a few small lumps swimming in a glass dish and you pick these out with sugar tongs, and in country inns and even in second class public houses they apologize for not having it, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Though few saloons and restaurants have refrigerators, many private residences now own them, and there would be far more general use of ice if companies were organized to distribute it from house to house. As it is one must secure it almost by favor from the fishmonger.

To Dredge For Oysters With Steam.

Experiments in steam oyster dredging will soon be tried in Great South bay, and all old time baymen are interested, says a Sayville (N. Y.) dispatch to the New York Sun. Oyster sloops are being fitted up for that purpose with gasoline engines.

Muscles of the Mouth.

An elastic play of the muscles of the mouth is necessary, not only for distinct utterance, but for expression of the face as well. Next to the eyes, the mouth has the greatest significance in the play of the features. When all the muscles of the mouth are in normal tension, the line of the mouth is waving and beautiful. In singing and speaking, as well as in repose, all undue tension of the muscles must be guarded against, else the mouth may assume a forced and strained expression.

Learning.

Wear your learning like a watch, in a private pocket, and do not pull it out and display it merely to show that you have one. If you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it, but do not proclaim it hourly or unasked, like the watchman.

.....Everything New But the Name.....

The Great West Virginia Exposition and State Fair,

WHEELING, W. VA.,

September 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1900.

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

OPFN DAY and NIGHT THIS YEAR.

FEATURES.

Magnificent Exhibition of Live Stock. Twelve Trotting and Pacing Races. Art, Industrial and Mercantile Exhibition. Exciting Balloon Ascension. Thrilling Chariot Races. Running Races at Night. Vaudeville Attractions. The Midway. The German Village.

GRAND ELECTRICAL ILLUMINATION OF THE GROUNDS EVERY NIGHT.

Closing the Century in a Blaze of Exquisite Splendor.

A. REYMAN, President. GEO. HOOK, Secretary.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating with the highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with the necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1900

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, SEP. 4

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

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New Grocery Store.

Complete New Stock at Lowest Prices.

H. A. BOWERS,

Formerly of East Greenville, has opened a first-class Grocery at

No. 80 West Main Street.

Highest Prices for all kinds of country produce. Make this store your headquarters when you come to Massillon.

G. F. BRECKEL, Mgr.

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE

The 19-20th Century school year, the 55th of the College, begins September 18, 1900. Collegiate, Academic, Normal, Oratory, Business, Music and Art departments. Increased equipments and attendance.

Total expense for tuition, board and room can be kept below $3.50 a week.

Fall term, Sept. 18-Dec. 19; Winter, Jan. 8-March 27; Spring, April 2-June 20. Summer School, June 25-August 9, 1901. Catalog free. ALLIANCE, OHIO.

Advantages are numerous and significant. The location, favorable and healthful.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RELIGIONS OF CHINA.

Facts About Those Missionaries Have to Contend With.

COMPLICATED IN THEIR FORM.

A Celestial May Select and Follow as Much of Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism as He Pleases Without Being Inconsistent—Mohammedanism Strong In Northwest China.

"Another serious difficulty the missionary in China has to contend with is the complicated form of the religion of the Chinese," says Professor John Fryer in Ainslee's Magazine for August. "Instead of one system of doctrines and teachings, there are three great and separate religions, dwelling side by side and with little if any friction or want of harmony. Although radically different in their origin, characteristics and general aims, each seems to be a complement of the other. A Chinaman may select and follow as much of all three as he pleases without being inconsistent. The missionary has therefore to study all three religions in their history, doctrines and practical influence upon the heart and everyday life of the people before he can hope to meet them on their own ground and answer all their objections to Christianity. He has three separate citadels to attack instead of one.

"The writings of Confucius are the source whence the officials and literati derive their theories of government and social duties. The ethics of Confucius pervade and influence every phase of Chinese life. The doctrines taught by their 'most holy sage' are cited as the infallible criterion of uprightness and integrity in public and private life and were dsseminated several centuries before the coming of Christ. They were not original with Confucius, but rather the teachings of the ancient kings and sages who flourished in the faroff golden age of China, when the evils of bad government were unknown and when the Chinese seem to have recognized and worshiped the true God. Confucius confessed to be only a reformer, a transmitter, and not the author of a new religion. But it is almost impossible to estimate the enormous hold this system with its time honored classics now has upon the educated and thinking men of China. Its teachings are of a high moral order, yet they are as much disregarded in everyday affairs as Christ's teachings are disregarded among ourselves. The Chinese know what is right, but fail utterly to practice it.

"Then there is Taoism, the second form of religious faith and practice, originating with the philosopher Laotsze in the century when the Jews returned from Babylon. Its ancient classic, the Tao-teh-king, comes nearer to the philosophy of our Old Testament teachings than any other book in the world. Had this system remained in its original purity it would have served as an excellent basis for Christianity. Unfortunately, the Taoists went astray, hunting for the philosopher's stone, the elixir of immortality, with other vague conceptions, and then fell into the grossest superstitions and demonolatry. The evil influences of modern Taoism upon Chinese society are tremendous, and it is a greater foe to the Christian missionary than Confucianism.

"These two great religions, Confucianism and Taoism, did not satisfy the longings of the soul of the Chinaman, nor did they afford comfort or solace in the many troubles and sorrows of life. To supply this want Buddhism came from India some time before the birth of Christ, but it was not till shortly after that event that the Emperor Ming-ti had his wonderful dream and as a result sent messengers to India to invite Buddhist teachers. After experiencing many vicissitudes Buddhism became firmly established. The worship of Amida Buddha with the Goddess of Mercy became prevalent, while temples and monasteries, priests and nuns were soon to be found everywhere. The western paradise, the Buddhist hells, the transmigration of souls, the vegetarian diet, the doctrines of Karma and Nirvana and the worship of the goddess Kwan-yin, who has power to save and to bestow sons upon her votaries, are all so firmly engrafted on the ordinary Chinese mind that it seems impossible that they should be modified, much less effaced by the teachings of Christianity. Yet the missionary is expected to go forward boldly to attack this giant also, in the name of the Lord, and armed only with his sling and his stone.

"As if all these difficulties were not sufficient, Buddhism had hardly settled down harmoniously with its two sister religions when Mohammedanism entered the empire, pushing its way into imperial notice with great effect and contesting with its monotheistic doctrine against the corrupt religious practices that had grown up in the other three divisions. It came to stay in spite of numberless persecutions and rebellions in which millions of Mohammedans have been put to death. Most of the Moslem Chinese now occupy a very strong position in the whole of northwest China. Others are scattered over the face of the empire, many of them being rich and enjoying official positions. Although opposed to the main features of Christianity, the Mohammedan faith is not entirely without its advantages to the work of the Christian missionary. The denunciation of all idolatry, the worship of the true God, the observance of the Mohammedan Sabbath and the teaching of certain theological terms are all aids to Christian preaching. On the whole, however, most missionaries who have come in contact with Mohammedans would much rather work in places where they are not to be found."

FIVE DAYS IN A TRANCE.

Remarkable Case of Suspended Animation in Milford, Conn.

Sophie Fowler, the 12-year-old daughter of Mark Fowler of Milford, near Bridgeport, Conn., failed to come down to breakfast on Monday, July 30. Mrs. Fowler found Sophie unconscious in bed. There was every indication of death, but Dr. A. L. Tuttle said the girl was in a trance. The physician tried every method to restore the child, but could not. He left instructions to watch for the slightest change in the girl's condition, but none came until Sunday afternoon, Aug. 5, when Sophie awoke just as though from a natural sleep, says the New York World.

Mrs. Fowler said nothing to her about her long sleep, but curiously waited to see what her daughter would do. She arose, dressed and said: "I must hurry or I will be late to school. But what a strange dream I had!" she added.

Then Mrs. Fowler told her daughter she had been asleep since Monday. The child could scarcely believe it, but told of a strange vision she had seen of heaven. The girl is perfectly healthy and has had to relate her dream many times to callers, some of whom believe she is inspired. Sophie says she seemed to have been flying through space for almost a day, and then she found herself among people who were strangers to her, but who welcomed her cordially.

"I don't want to say that what I saw was heaven, for it was different from what I have thought heaven was like. Still, there seemed to be much happiness there, and I did not see one person who looked tired or poor. But my idea of heaven before this was that everything was dazzlingly splendid and that every one was dressed in white. The place I have been in was not much different from this world except that everything—the people and the trees and the birds—seemed to be nearer perfection. Why, there were colored dresses there and just as many kinds of styles as here, only everybody wore good clothes and none poor ones.

"There was one time when I heard the most beautiful music. I wish I could remember more distinctly about that, for that was the only thing that seemed greatly different from this world. Everybody seemed to be singing at this great service. Every one came to this service. There did not seem to be any other church or house of worship to go to. Strange as it may seem, no one slept there at all. And I did not grow sleepy at all. What impressed me most was not that everything was so different there, but that everything I did see was so like what we call nearest to perfection here."

NEW FAD IN MEN'S DRESS.

Correct Costume For a "Shirt Waist" Man to Wear.

The proper attire for a "shirt waist" man, according to Joseph Goodman, who made the first negligee shirts worn by English royalty and now sets New York shirt waist fashions, is a fine Panama alpine hat or a rough straw stiff one, a well cut soft shirt and trousers held up by a belt, says the New York World. The trousers must be cut low in the hips, and there must be no suspender buttons on the outside. Hip pockets are not allowable. The belt should be held by four or six straps of the same cloth as the trousers. The watch must be fastened to a leather strap to match the belt.

The shirt should be cut rather close to the figure and not be so loose in the back as for shirts to be worn with a coat. The sleeves, too, must be rather scant, so that they won't balloon out with every puff of wind. The cuffs must of course be attached, and the collar should be of the best white linen, preferably a turndown or high banded Eton with round corners.

LATEST SEASIDE SPORT.

Water Baseball and How It Is Played by Young Yachtsmen.

This year all the young yachtsmen along the Long Island sound, who spend almost as much time in the water as out, are playing water baseball, says the New York World.

Anywhere from six to nine men can play on a side. The three bases are three moored rowboats. The "field" is small. The home plate is on a float, where pitcher and catcher also stand. Instead of a baseball, which would go entirely too far, a light boy's ball is used, and instead of a bat a broomstick or light wand. With this the ball is seldom batted more than a few rods. When it is batted, the nearest fielder swims for it, puffing and blowing like a porpoise, while the batsman, with a prodigious dive for a starter, swims to first. If he touches the boat, he is "safe."

After the fielder has the ball he clears his shoulders above the water surface to "throw in." So the game is usually a batsman's affair, with good big scores and plenty of running (swimming).

The Red Cross In China.

A phase of the trouble in China which may prove to be of great importance is the fact that the government of that country is not a party to the Geneva Red Cross convention, by which the signatory powers bound themselves in time of war to respect the Red Cross and to treat surgeons and nurses belonging to the armies of the enemy as noncombatants, says The Medical Record. It is thought possible that this fact may deter the war department from permitting any of the women nurses who are being sent to the far east from landing in China for duty there. There were 19 female nurses on the transport Grant with General Chaffee and five on the Sumner, which sailed from San Francisco a few weeks ago.

QUEEN OF THE REDS.

The Girl Leader of the Paterson (N. J.) Group of Anarchists.

One of the most interesting figures in the band of anarchists recently revealed in Paterson, N. J., by the disclosures connected with the history of the assassin who murdered the late king of Italy is Ernestina Cravello, a handsome young Italian woman. She has been called "the anarchist queen," although she herself has strongly denied that she holds either influence or leadership over the group of which Bresci was a member.

But whether she denies it or not there seems to be but little doubt that this slip of a girl is a real leader of

ERNESTINA CRAVELLO.

the bloodthirsty band to whom the "removal" of King Humbert appears to have been a cause for rejoicing. It is said that she often addressed the gatherings of Paterson anarchists, that she was most active in the cause and that she has contributed largely in money and work toward the support of La Questione Sociale, which is the newspaper organ of the Paterson reds.

Ernestina says she was born in Italy and that she has been in America five years. During that time she has been employed most of the time as a weaver in one of the many big silk mills of Paterson. She is a fragile bit of a thing, this anarchist "queen," with the strain of the loom showing in wrinkles about her eyes, big gray eyes, after all the eyes of a girl. She is a scant 5 feet 3 inches and has never weighed more than 110 pounds. Her features startle one by their refinement.

She tells her story very simply and frankly. "I was born in Biella, Italy," she says, "and came to this country five years ago. My father was a weaver there, and my sister Lucia, my brother and I went into the silk mills young. I have not much education. We were too poor to go to school, but I learned to read, and I have thought always. Then my dear father died, died in the struggle for existence, old and worn out before his time.

"We were young, inexperienced and could make no wages. Then came taxes, always taxes, heavier and heavier all the time. The money we needed for bread was taken by the king whom Bresci removed for his court and his pleasures. Everything we had was taken. We were starving. Finally we came to America. Then I began to think. Why is this? Why should we starve? Why should any person impose his will on me? After that I became an anarchist."

A DAZZLING UNIFORM.

New Parade Clothes of Lieutenant General Miles.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles has a new uniform to fit his newly acquired rank. It is a splendid uniform and makes the gallant general a most impressive looking officer. The uniform was designed largely by the general himself after ideas which he acquired while hobnobbing with the brilliantly arrayed offi-

LIEUTENANT GENERAL MILES IN HIS NEW UNIFORM.

cers of the imperial Russian guard when he was helping to crown the czar in Moscow.

Dark blue cloth is the basis of the uniform, but the sober material is almost obscured by gold buttons and gilt braid. The collar and cuffs are of dark blue velvet, the cuffs being three inches deep. The epaulets are of gold, with solid crescents.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

YOUNG MAN!

Are you Saving Money?

Better begin at once by investing in o of our lots.

$10 down will start you on the road to riches.

Our lots are sure to increase in value.

Have You Money?

We have figures to show that you can make 8 per cent. or more if you invest with us.

Lots from $150 to $600.

Business property and dwellings for sale. Office open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Dr. Agustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says, "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians.

DIAMOND TABLETS DESTROY DYSPEPSIA

They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of **Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action** in two weeks or money refunded, by all druggists. 25 and 50c.

DIAMOND DRUG CO., 83-86 W. B'way, N.Y.

PENNY HEADACHE CURE.

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies.

One Tablet Cures
One horrible Headache in just
One Minute, for only
One Cent—GUARANTEED.

Ask your Druggist for **Strong's Penny Headache Tablets.**

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Charlotte Hassler, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 28th day of July, 1900

JOHN P. HASSLER,
Executor.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	*1 35	*5 30	16 00	*5 00	8*00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 43	7 20	7 10	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "	...	...	3 44	....	8 09	....	...
Leetonia ... "	2 52	8 57	3 52	....	8 16	....	...
Salem .... "	3 04	9 10	4 07	8 32	8 28	6 36	9 36
Alliance { ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	9 00	6 55	9 55
Alliance { lv	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	7 30	PM	AM
Maximo .... "			4 56	....	7 40		
Louisville ... "			5 08		7 50		
Canton .... "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 27	8 05		
Massillon ... "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 46	8 25		
Lawrence .... "		.....	5 57	....	8 37		
Burton City "		.....	6 02		8 45		
Orrville .... "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 05	8 58		
Smithville .. "			6 25		9 07		
Wooster .... "	4 55	10 55	6 35	10 26	9 17		
Shreve .... "	....	....	6 50		9 30		
Big Prairie .. "	....	....	6 58		9 38		
Lakeville .... "	....	....	7 02		9 43		
Londonville .. "	....	....	7 16		9 58		
Perrysville .. "	....	....	7 25		10 06	7 30	
Lucas .... "	....	....	7 40		10 20	AM	
Mansfield .. "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 30	10 35	7 45	
Crestline ar	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 59	11 05	7 20	
Crestline lv	7 05	1 00	PM	12 23	AM	9 50	
Galion .... "	8 38	2 25		1 43		9 50	
Van Wert .. "	9 24	3 19		2 35		10 49	
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25		12 00	
Warsaw .... lv.	11 28	5 22		4 36		1 26	
Plymouth .. "	12 05	6 05		5 08		2 10	
Valparaiso .. "	1 15	7 05		6 02		3 22	
Chicago.... ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45		5 15	
	PM	PM					

Eastward.	6	20	8	22		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago .. lv	*12 01	12*30	*3 00	*7 00		
Valparaiso .. "	1 56	2 05	4 32	8 50		
Plymouth .. "	3 20	3 05	5 40	10 06		
Warsaw .... "	4 06	3 40	6 19	10 52		
Ft. Wayne ar	5 30	4 40	7 35	12 05		
Van Wert... lv.	6 40	5 52	8 39	1 37		321
Lima .... "	7 26	6 12	9 30	2 32		AM
Bucyrus .. "	9 40	7 45	11 18	4 32		
Crestline .. ar	10 15	8 20	11 50	5 15		5 30
Mansfield .. "	10 40	8 45	12 15	5 40		5 55
Lucas .... "	10 54	....		5 52		6 08
Perrysville .. "	11 26	....	..	6 04		6 22
Londonville .. "	11 35	....		6 13		6 30
Lakeville .... "	11 49	....		6 26		6 42
Big Prairie .. "	11 52	....		6 30		6 46
Shreve .... "	12 01	....		6 40		6 54
Wooster .... "	12 20	9 45	1 25	6 55		7 10
Smithville .. "	12 32			7 08		7 20
Orrville .... "	12 45	10 10	1 50	7 21		7 35
Burton City.. "				7 30		7 41
Lawrence .... "	12 59			7 37		7 50
Massillon ... "	1 13	10 32	2 12	7 50		8 05
Canton .... "	1 25	10 50	2 35	8 15		8 24
Louisville ... "	1 53	....	....	8 33		8 42
Maximo .... "	2 03	....	....	8 45		8 54
Alliance { ar	2 15	11 20	3 10	9 00		9 05
Alliance { lv.	2 15	11 20	3 10	AM		9 40
Salem .... "	2 45	11 40	3 32			10 05
Leetonia .... "	2 57	11 50				10 15
Columbiana "	3 05					10 20
Beaver Falls "	4 12	12 42	4 40			11 25
Pittsb'gh ar.	5 30	1 35	5 50			12 40
	PM	AM	AM			PM

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Light faced, from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

Cafe Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 9 and 21 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh, where Nos. 8, 15, 310 and 319.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 310 and 319. Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32, connect in Union Station for the East.

	306	
	AM	PM
Alliance { ar	9 05	3*45
Alliance { lv.	9 40	*9 35 3*45
Salem .... "	10 05	9 53 4 03
Leetonia .... "	10 15	..... a
Columbiana "	10 20	
Beaver Falls "	11 25	10 41 4 51
Pittsb'gh ar.	12 40	11 30 5 40
	PM	AM PM

Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43. Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, June 25, 1900, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 p m	6 08 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	10 30 p m

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8 a. m. connect for the lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

Everyone Going

On the Niagara Falls excursion of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, Saturday, August 18. Through coaches and sleepers.

Niagara Falls and Return.

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway. Train leaves Massillon 6:45 p. m. August 18th. Round trip rate $4.00.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.	†2	‖Sun	†4	x6	*8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire.....					
Bridgeport... ...			6 45	12 30	4 30
Uhrichsville	.....	6 10	8 40	2 20	6 38
N Philadelphia	.....	6 26	8 58	2 37	6 55
Canal Dover.....	.....	6 33	9 05	2 44	7 08
Justus..	.....	7 00	9 35	3 15	7 34
Massillon	7 15	7 15	9 50	3 30	7 50
Canal Fulton...	7 34	7 34	10 08	3 48	.....
Warwick.....	7 41	7 41	10 18	3 56	.....
Sterling	8 08	8 03	10 34	4 20	.....
Seville.....	8 14	8 14	10 40	4 26	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 23	8 23	10 48	4 35	.....
Medina..... ...	8 36	8 36	10 59	4 48	.....
Lester...	8 48	8 48	11 07	5 00	.....
Brooklyn	9 34	9 34	11 46	5 46	.....
Cleveland.....	9 50	9 50	12 00	6 00	.....

Lorain Branch.	†14	†16	†10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	11 08	6 21	2 52
Grafton.....	11 29	6 41	2 56
Elyria	11 45	6 59	3 14
Lorain...	12 02	7 15	3 32

* Daily, †Daily except Sundays. ‖Sundays only. xNos. 1 and 6 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Sundays.

South Bound. Main Line	x1	†3	†5	‖Sun	117
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Cleveland.	7 20	1 35	5 10	.....	6 00
Brooklyn.....	7 38	1 49	5 25	.....	6 15
Lester.....	8 27	2 3	6 20	.....	7 08
Medina.....	8 36	2 40	6 31	.....	7 13
Chippewa Lake	8 48	2 51	6 45	.....	7 24
Seville.....	8 57	2 59	6 54	.....	7 34
Sterling.....	9 03	3 04	7 00	.....	7 40
Warwick.....	9 24	8 24	7 22	.....	8 01
Canal Fulton..	9 31	3 32	7 30	.....	8 08
Massillon. .	9 50	3 50	7 50	6 25	8 26
Canal Dover....	10	4 06	8 05	6 42	8 42
N Philadelphia	10 36	4 37	8 36	7 10	9 11
Uhrichsville....	10 43	4 44	8 42	7 15	9 18
Bridgeport.....	11 1	5 10	9 00	7 30	9 36
Bellaire	1 05	7 05	.....	9 40	.....

Lorain Branch.	†11	†13	†15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain.....	7 00	1 05	4 00
Elyria.....	7 20	1 25	4 18
Grafton.....	7 43	1 48	4 36
Lester.....	8 05	2 15	4 58

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 25	†1 40	*7 35	.....
Hudson.....	9 20	2 40	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ..... { ar	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
AKRON ..... { lv	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
Barberton.....	10 00	3 30	9 23	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... { ar	10 35	4 12	10 00	508
ORRVILLE..... { lv	10 40	4 12	10 10	a m
Millersburg.....	11 20	4 55	10 58	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 50	6 17	12 20	7 10
COLUMBUS..... ar	*2 05	† 7 40	*1 40	†8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 40
Mt. Vernon.....	2 2	8 28	1 25	7 15
Millersburg..... ...	3 55	9 4	2 39	*8 40
ORRVILLE ..... { ar	4 45	10 30	3 25	505
ORRVILLE ..... { lv	4 55	10 40	3 25	p m
Barberton.....	5 37	11 18	3 58	*2 15
AKRON ..... { ar	5 55	11 38	4 15	2 30
AKRON ..... { lv	6 05	11 38	4 15	2 30
Hudson	6 35	†12 05	4 45	*2 55
CLEVELAND..... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 40	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:2 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect June 11, 1900.
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	All 30	P 2 30	P. 6
Canton...	5 45	8 35	P 12 01	3 31	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 12
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.7 25	All 00	P 9 40	P 2 85	P..6 85
Akron ...	9 05	P12 20	11 00	4 10	7 35
Canton...	9 56	1 08	11 45	5 00	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. BUSBY, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

UNDER-TAKING...

4 SOUTH ERIE STREET, Corner Tremont.

MR. HIGERD will give all his personal attention, and guarantees satisfaction. Night and Sunday Calls answered from the office. . . . . Both Phones { Office No. Residence No.

S. HIGERD, Man'gr.

REMEMBER

That the Great Annual Mid-summer Clearance Sale, at the

"BEE HIVE" CASH STORE,

Closes on the 21st of this month. Until then exceptionally

...LOW CLOSING OUT PRICES...

will be the order of the day. We have just completed taking account stock, and while doing so many things were found that have been thrown into the BIG SALE.

LAST CHANCE ON LADIES' FINE SHIRT WAISTS!

Only 25 doz. left. Former prices on them $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to **39 cents.** They will not last long.

Ladies' Summer Corsets, **21 cents.**

Wash Dress Goods at exceptionally Low Prices.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 66.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, NO. 208

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900.

Mr. Bryan has received as a gift a cane on the handle of which is cut an imitation of a watch with the time registering sixteen minutes of one. This cane was not used by the colonel to emphasize his dramatic gesticulations at Indianapolis, but it will come handy during the rest of the campaign.

It is believed that the Pekin authorities are now fully impressed with the warning that any harm hereafter inflicted upon the foreigners will meet with the infliction of the severest personal penalties. This is something which appeals to the most fanatical Oriental. The successes already gained by the allies are a sufficient indication of their power to execute the threat.

China now realizes that she must comply with the demands of the United States or fight the entire civilized world. Either from fear of the effect on its own people or from reasons of pride, the Chinese government is strongly opposed to the entrance of troops into the capital. Its decision, however, must be made quickly. Any moment the situation, as far as China is concerned, may resolve itself into a question of fight or surrender.

One factor that will have an important influence in determining our financial future, according to Matthew Marshall, is the decision which we shall make for good and all respecting the standard of monetary value. If we are going to maintain gold as the standard, beyond all questions, it will be one thing. If we adopt the silver standard or even continue to threaten to do so, it will be another. The firm establishment of the gold standard will tend to attract capital to this country, as it attracts it to Great Britain, that of the silver standard will tend to repel it from the country as it repels it from India, Mexico and the other silver countries. The outflow thus set in motion would, for a time, increase our surplus of exports over imports, but it would also be an impoverishment of the country and not its enrichment.

Senator Hoar's vigorous reply to Bryan's letter of acceptance is the most noteworthy of all the comments which have been made upon that voluminous document. The venerable senator from Massachusetts is firmly opposed to the so-called doctrine of imperialism, but in his opinion Bryan's talk about anti-imperialism is a mere mask which has been put on to hide the real issue of the campaign. Senator Hoar says that by helping to ratify the treaty of Paris Bryan is more responsible than many other men for the Philippine war, and continues:

"I must have something better than these declarations against imperialism from the candidate who secured the passage of the treaty and baffled all efforts I was able to make against it before I am ready to purchase his election at the cost of having a government that will sympathize with the distranchisement of 10,000,000 of Americans at home, that will stand for dishonoring the currency, for the violation of national faith, for the overthrowing of the banking system and the establishment of an income tax, for assailing the integrity of the supreme court, for sympathizing everywhere with Populism and Socialism, and which will be a substitute for the prosperity which has brought comfort into the homes of our workingmen, which has cleared off the indebtedness of the farmer, which has brought England herself to our shores as a borrower, which has made the balance of trade on our side, and established forever the independence of American manufacture."

WHO BRYAN REPRESENTS.

The attention of thoughtful citizens is called by the Outlook, in its latest issue, to the probability that those who are thinking of voting for William J. Bryan in order to check what they honestly fear are the imperialistic tendencies of the country are not considering that a vote for Mr. Bryan will have the effect of strengthening those tendencies. "It would not be fair to say that Mr. Bryan has been nominated by the revolutionists," says the Outlook, "but they have accepted him as their candidate and they were present in considerable force in the nominating convention. He is the representative of Croker in the east, Tillman in the south, Altgeld in the west. Doubtless he represents other and much better men, but the classes whom these men represent are an important element in Mr. Bryan's constituency, and no chief executive in a republic is or can be independent of his constituency."

Continuing, the article points out that the question for the voter is not merely does he wish Bryan to be president; it is also, does he wish the elements in this country which are represented by such men as Croker, Tillman and Altgeld to be important factors in the government of the nation. "The danger of imperialism," it says, "would be far greater from passing the control of the government into the hands of these men than from leaving it in the hands of McKinley, Hay, Root, Gage and Long. A Democratic reader may ask, why not say Hanna? Very well. The danger of imperialism from Mr. Hanna at his worst would be nothing comparable to the danger of imperialism from Mr. Croker at his best. The lesson of history is perfectly plain that the danger to a Democracy is always from excessive and uncontrolled individualism: the lesson of our times seems to us equally plain, that excessive and uncontrolled individualism in America has as its chosen representative Mr. William J. Bryan."

STORM OF PROTEST

Some Citizens Averse to Increased Taxation.

SCHEME TO MAKE MONEY.

Men of Means Suggest the Buying of Property at the Value Set Upon It by the Owners, and Selling It at the Best Price Obtainable — Believe There Would be Fifty Per Cent. Profit.

Citizens whose property valuations have been increased by the decennial land appraisers have raised a storm of protest. Many of them, instead of going to the board of equalization, now in session in the council chamber, with their complaints, seek out the appraisers and vent their wrath upon them. The appraisers, George Snyder and S. Higerd, have turned over their books to the auditor, and the whole matter is now beyond their reach. The total increase in the valuation of property in the city is about $80,000. In the first ward, where a decrease of $5,900 is reported, the valuations lowered were mainly those on the buildings of Russell & Company, many of which, say the appraisers, were much too high.

People who are protesting against the valuations placed on their properties by the appraisers, in their statements to the latter and the equalizers, set the value of their possessions so low that local capitalists say it would be a good scheme to form a company for the purpose of buying all property at the value placed upon it by the owner and selling it for what it is really worth. They declare that such a company would be the means of forcing dissatisfied citizens into admitting that their homes are more than hovels and that their lots are not entirely without value.

Forty Years Among the Cannibals,

The French adventurer who was a captive among cannibals in Central Africa for forty years has decided to write a book, which will no doubt prove interesting. We can sympathize with his release from his terrible captivity which must have been as joyous as that of a man who finds himself suddenly released from the captivity of a refracted stomach by that peerless remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has done more to promote health than any other in existence. This is the medicine to take if you are a sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or insomnia. Don't fail to give it a trial. Ask for Hostetter's, and do not accept a substitute. The genuine has private revenue stamp over the neck of bottle.

What Not to Say.

Do not say, "I can't eat." Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and say, "I am hungry all the time, and food never hurts me."

Never say to your friends that you are as tired in the morning as at night. If they happen to be sharp they will tell you Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling.

Do not say, "My face is full of pimples." You are quite likely to be told by some one, "There's no need of that, for Hood's Sarsaparilla cures pimples."

It is improper and unnecessary to say, "My health is poor and my blood is bad." Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you good blood, and good health will follow as a natural consequence.

G. A. R. AT CHICAGO.

Low Fares via Pennsylvania Lines for Thirty-fourth National Encampment

Excursion tickets to Chicago for the Thirty-fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Aug. 25, 26 27, 28 and 29. The rate will be approximately one cent per mile, open to everybody. Excursion tickets will be good returning until Aug. 31, and arrangements may be made for extension of return limit to Sept. 30, inclusive. For particulars apply to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

The great merit of Slusser's Headache Tablets makes big sales everywhere. Therefore, now and then, dealers try to substitute "something just as good." It's a lie! Don't let them do it, and if they try write us confidentially at once. Slusser Pharmacy, Louisville, Ohio. All druggists, 10 and 25 cents.

Send for catalogue of Franklin College, New Athens, O.; grand record; thorough work; funds donated to make books free; and board and rooms less than cost. Entire expense, $130 a year.

JONES WAS WILLING

But He Said Not a Word About Hanna.

UNIONISM AND FRATERNITY

He Confined Himself to These Two Principles at Foresters' Picnic—Representative Pollock and Miners' Secretary Morgan the Other Speakers—Lewis Not Present.

EAST GREENVILLE, Aug. 13.—"This would be a good time to give Hanna and Hannaism a jab," suggested a friend to the Hon. John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, who was one of the speakers at the second annual picnic of the local court of the Foresters of America, Saturday.

"I would as soon do it as not," replied Mr. Jones. But he did not. He spoke less than fifteen minutes and his talk was labor, unionism and fraternity. He dissented from the proposition that there is prosperity in the land, saying that such a condition could not be said to exist when the seamstress is paid six cents for making a shirt and a Chinaman ten cents for washing the same. Mr. Jones also reminded his hearers that the man who digs the diamonds seldom wears any in his clothes, and until the day comes when it will be less impossible for the employe so to do, then the country will lack the only prosperity that can be acceptable, agreeable and complete. Unionism, organization, a community of interests for mutual protection—thus, said Mr. Jones, could the workingmen of the land bring home a just share of the wealth which they produce. A labor union as well organized as the combinations of wealth so common nowadays could enforce demands which otherwise would not be noticed. To promote fraternity and to insure protection for self and family, Mr. Jones commended joining the Foresters or some other similar order.

T. L. Lewis, of Bridgeport, national vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, was unable to attend the picnic, as was announced, so John Morgan, of North Lawrence, secretary of the district branch of the miners' union, and R. A. Pollock, also of North Lawrence, legislator from this county, were called to the platform for impromptu addresses by William Morgan, the president of the day. Mr Morgan spoke of the condition of the local union. He said the miners of the district are as well organized as ever in their history. Many difficulties had arisen lately over a misinterpretation of the rule applying to "idle day" work, but all had been satisfactorily settled.

Mr. Pollock also talked unionism. He said the miners' as well as workingmen's only hope and safeguard was the union. Complete and thorough organization, he declared, would bring a fair share of the good things of the world their way as nothing else could. Capital, he stated, could be made to bend its knee to labor if there was unionism among the workingmen of all branches of industry.

It was hoped by the men in charge of things that Mayor Wise, who had given them a sort of half promise that he would be present, would see his way clear to come, particularly as Mr. Lewis had disappointed them. But the mayor did not get out of Massillon. West End citizens have heard more than they have seen of this city's popular chief executive, and all were anxious to have him with them.

PICNIC A GREAT SUCCESS.

T. J. Mossop, a member of the executive committee of the society under whose auspices the picnic was held, stated Monday morning that the gross receipts were about $850, and that the expenses were probably $475. The picnic was held in A. L. Young's grove, north of Greenville. The attendance was large, people being present from every part of three counties. The crowd from Massillon in the evening was very great. Music was furnished all day by the Eleventh regiment band, of Dalton, and the Minglewood band, of North Lawrence. The former aggregation was augmented by musicians from other towns, among them F. P. Eisenbrei, of this city. The various contests of the day resulted as follows:

Shooting tournament prizes, $5, $3 and $2—H. Santmyer, Dalton; T. Wolf, Lawrence, and W. Glick, Elton, were tied by breaking nine out of ten birds each. They divided the $5. S. Brown, Lawrence, and A. Shilling, Stanwood, split the second money. W. J. Penman, Elton, won third.

125-yard sprint, prizes, $5, $3 and $2—Baumgartner, first; Harwick, second; Keplinger, third.

Half-mile sprint; prizes $5, $3 and $2—Carpenter, Navarre, first; Reine, Manchester, second; Arnold, North Lawrence, third.

Bicycle race, prizes, a suit of clothes worth $6, a suit of clothes worth $8.25 and a pair of shoes—Boyd, Greenville, first; Girts, Greenville, second; Arnold, North Lawrence, third.

Quoit match, prizes, $5 and $3—Johnson, North Lawrence, first; Dunbar, North Lawrence, second.

The silver cup offered as a prize to the most graceful waltzers was awarded to Benjamin Walters and Miss Lizzie Edwards, of Greenville.

The cake-walk was won by Thomas Edwards, of Greenville, and Miss Anna Edwards, of Massillon. The prize was a silver cup.

Your best friend can give you no better advice than this: For impure blood, bad stomach and weak nerves take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AGAIN IN THE TOILS.

O. Hartel Arrested for Assault—Other Police Court Notes.

Policeman Brownsberger, at the instance of the Canton authorities, arrested the notorious Otto Hartel in this city Monday evening, on charge of assault. A Canton officer arrived for the prisoner today.

A plain drunk was given the usual penalty this morning.

John F. Lewis, of East Greenville, charged with having assaulted S. Oglethorpe, a neighbor, was fined the costs, $3.60, by Mayor Wise Monday evening.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Mrs. Anna Roof, of Massillon, Asks for a Divorce.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Mrs. Rice, Aged 73, Meets a Sudden Death—Two O'Briens Saw Their Way Out of the Workhouse—Real Estate Transfers and Court Notes.

CANTON, Aug. 13.—Anna Roof, of 17 North Waechter street, Massillon, by her attorney, R. A. Pinn, has brought action in common pleas court for a divorce and alimony from Adam Roof. Plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant on January 1, 1883, and has resided with him until August 11, 1900. On the latter date, she avers the defendant, without any provocation on the part of the petitioner, and regardless of his marital duties, ordered the plaintiff out of his house and their home, and refused to provide for or support her. Plaintiff also alleges that her husband has been guilty of gross neglect for more than four years past, although the plaintiff was ill during most of the time. The plaintiff also asks that the court enjoin Russell & Company, and W. E. N. Hemperly, of Massillon, from paying certain moneys to the defendant, and asks that out of the latter reasonable alimony be decreed her. The injunction was allowed by Judge McCarty.

Mrs. William Rice, who resides in Plain township, several miles north of Canton, was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning on Sunday morning. Mrs. Rice, with her husband, had been under a tree, but leaving the latter had started across an open space for the house, when the bolt came down. Mr. Rice was also affected and was unconscious for some time. His condition is yet regarded as serious. Mrs. Rice was in her seventy-seventh year.

"Jim" O'Brien and "Mike" O'Brien, who, although their names are similar, boast of no relationship, escaped from the Stark county workhouse on Sunday night by sawing out some bars. "Jim" was received at the institution a short time ago on a sentence of $200 and costs and thirty days, on a charge of adultery, from Akron, while the time of "Mike," sent up from Steubenville on a charge of disorderly conduct, did not expire until November. No trace of the men had been found up to 10 o'clock, although Superintendent Yarger has advertised their disappearance widely.

The will has been admitted to probate, and Albert J. Ellery appointed the executor in the estate of Lovina Ellery, of Massillon.

Lewis Schneider has been appointed the executor in the estate of Leonard Schneider, of Perry township.

The sale of land has been confirmed and deed and distribution ordered in the estate of Frank Eckroate, of Bethlehem township.

The second partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Peter A. Berger, of Tuscarawas township.

Private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Daniel Berky, of Sugarcreek township.

A marriage license has been granted to John Dwyer and Mrs. Anna Tasker, of Massillon.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Sodality of St. Mary's, the following resolutions were adopted in tribute to the memory of the late Mary Schmidt. Since it has in His infinite Wisdom pleased our Heavenly Father to enter the ranks of our Sodality, and to call from among us one of our dearly beloved members, and since we by her death have lost an amiable and faithful member, her parents a devoted and affectionate daughter, be it

Resolved, That whilst we gravely deplore the loss of our departed friend and member, we humbly bow and submit ourselves to the will of Him who knoweth all things best.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Sodality of St. Mary's, express in this way our heartfelt sympathy and regrets.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our organization and copies sent to the parents, Catholic Universe and local papers.

THERESA HANSEN,
ANNA REISE,
ANNA WILHELM.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Daughters of St. George, lodge 108, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Father to remove from the home our dearly beloved sister, Mrs. Lovina Ellery; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of our lodge, and a copy be presented to the family of our deceased sister, and that they be published in the daily papers of the city.

THE DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE.

FIRST TOOK POISON

Then to Make Sure, Mrs. Davis Cut Her Throat.

HER ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL

Mrs. Araham Davis, Mentally Unsound for Some Time, and Haunted by a Fear of Arrest, Resorts to Rough on Rats and a Butcher Knife to End Her Existence—Lived for Some Hours.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Aug. 15.—Fearing that the dose of rough on rats that she had taken some time during Tuesday afternoon was not sufficient to cause her death, Mrs. Abraham Davis, of this place, in her resolve to end her own life, and to make the end more certain, resorted to a butcher's knife, inflicting a terrible gash across her throat. Found at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by her sons, James and Samuel, who are employed at the Mullins mine, she was yet alive, although unconscious. Dr. B. K. Jones, of Canal Fulton, who happened to be in Lawrence at the time, was on the scene in a short time, but Mrs. Davis, although the workings were slow, had accomplished her end, dying during the night. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Coroner Schuffell has not been called, it being deemed unnecessary from the revised law, which does not demand his presence in cases of this kind.

Mrs. Davis was sixty years of age, and is survived by five children. Their names follow: James and Samuel, of North Lawrence; William, Robert and Mrs. John Gott, who reside in Kansas. For some time past, Mrs. Davis has been mentally unsound. The main delusion under which she labored, was that a constable was constantly pursuing her to effect her arrest, of which latter she was in constant terror. The most plausible theory advanced in regard to the cause which led to her act is that while alone and in a fit of temporary insanity, brought on by her ever present fear, she resolved on the ending of her life, employing the methods already related. When the Davis boys returned from their work, they found all of the doors locked, and were compelled to batter their way into the house, where they made the hideous find.

Mrs. Davis was a widow, her husband, who was a veteran of the civil war, having been killed by a train on the Pennsylvania railway, at North Lawrence, about ten years ago.

THE REBEKAH EXCURSION.

The North Lawrence lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah held an excursion to Odell lake, at Lakeville, on the Pennsylvania railway, west of Wooster, on Tuesday. About five hundred people took advantage of the special train and excursion rates, and spent a very pleasant day in one of nature's most beautiful spots. The excursion was one of the most successful affairs of its kind ever arranged here.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

NEWS FROM THE HILL.

NEWMAN, Aug. 15.—John Dodd, a member of the 104th regiment during the civil war, attended the regiment's annual reunion at Minerva, and was well pleased with the exercises and entertainment.

The remains of the late John Reese, who died in Idaho, reached Massillon Wednesday evening. The funeral was held at the home of Thomas J. Morgan Thursday afternoon and was conducted by the Rev. James Lister, interment ment taking place at the Massillon cemetery. The pallbearers were: David C. Weidner, John Street, Charles Elsner, Robert Ralston, jr., Elmer Dehoff and John S. Richards. The deceased was born at Newman 26 years ago and lived all his life here until he went to Idaho to join his brothers, Joseph and William, some five years ago, where he was married in 1898. He leaves a widow, mother, three brothers and five sisters. His mother was too ill to accompany the remains home, and they were brought here by his brother William, who expects to return next week. Wm. Morgan and mother, of Youngstown; Mr. and Mrs. John G. Edwards, of Barberton, and Mrs. Carrie Dorsey, of West Virginia, attended the funeral.

Orders at our brick works are coming in faster than they can be filled, thus showing what Republican prosperity is doing for the laboring man.

The singing society at the Keefer district No. 4, was royally entertained at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Hardgrove, last Saturday evening.

John W. Myers returned home last week from Mt. Clemens, where he received ten days' treatment for nervousness. The result is not what his friends had hoped for, as his condition is really no better.

The East Greenville picnic attracted a great many of our people last Saturday and all speak highly of the day's doings. T. L. Lewis's failure to appear was rather a disappointment.

The firm of Masters & Findley, after doing business together for 24 years and 2 months, has been dissolved. We know of no firm in the city of Massillon doing business for that length of time without the least change.

The Township Sunday school convention held in our village last Sunday was interesting and instructive. Owing to the inclement weather the attendance was not as large as usual. The solos by the Misses Troenie Rummels and Lottie Roderick pleased everybody. The address by the Rev. J. C. Ford, of Massillon was up to date.

GOVERNOR M'CORD

Recommends Pe-ru-na For Catarrh.

Hon. M. H. McCord.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, Ex-Governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Dear Sir—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.—M. H. McCord.

The spring presents a much more favorable opportunity for the permanent cure of chronic catarrh, especially old, stubborn cases. Now is the time to begin treatment. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

FIRE FIGHT ON THE CYMRIC

Exciting Experience of a Former Massillonian.

William A. Ulman, formerly of this city, was a passenger on the White Star liner Cymric from Liverpool to New York, which got into port Monday after having had a thrilling experience with a fire at sea. The fire came from the formation of gas by the fusion of soda ash and bleaching powder in the cargo, and the danger was not over for thirty-six hours. The passengers were led to believe for a time that the crew was having an extra long fire drill. In this way they were kept in ignorance of what was really going on until the worst part of the fire was over. When they were informed of what had happened on the ship there was quite a scare, but before it had time to take on large proportions, the officers went through the ship and announced to anxious inquirers that there was no danger.

Mr. Ulman's family in the city received a dispatch from him on Monday. They expect him to reach Massillon some time this week.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NIGHT ATTRACTIONS

Will be Decidedly Interesting Features of the Coming West Virginia State Fair.

This year, the twentieth in the successful history of the West Virginia State Fair and Exposition Association, at Wheeling, will be marked by innovations and advancements which will not fail to meet with the cordial endorsements and approbation of the public of three states. The usual Fair Association is content with a daylight exhibit of farm products, with some incidental racing. This has never been enough for the West Virginia Association, which has always aimed to provide both a varied and an unusual programme for the entertainment of its tens of thousands of patrons. This year it is going to break all records. The grounds will be open at night, will be brilliantly lighted with electricity, and there will be a continuous performance of the most interesting specialties from early dusk until 11 o'clock at night, all this being in addition to the most perfect daylight entertainment which experience can devise or money provide. Among the night attractions will be a great vaudeville exhibition in front of the grand stand, absolutely free to everyone on the grounds, various sorts of races, the best of music, and a long and varied list of interesting features which space will not permit mentioning in detail. The regular races, which include twelve events for purses of $400 each commences September 11. Be sure to attend. If you do not you will miss the greatest show ever given.

The Boxers of China

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago.

All summer suitings will be closed out at cost. J. J. Klotz, tailor, 34 East Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Breed, a son.

R. B. Crawford is ill at his home in East Main street.

Andrew Ax, of Beach City, has been granted a pension of $8.

Miss Clara Laviers, of Cleveland, is visiting friends in this city.

John Fierstos and Miss Theresa Fierstos are visiting relatives at Milan.

Miss Minnie Kiihn, of this city, is a guest at the Nettleton residence at Osnaburg.

William Brusman, of this city, is spending a week with Zackariah Kaylor, at Justus.

Miss Nellie Owen, of Carrell, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sutton, in Wellman street.

Charles Mobley, of Minneapolis, Minn., is visiting at the Charles Krider residence, west of the city.

W. L. Bechtel and George Mellon left on Sunday for a trip up the lakes and in the southern portion of Canada.

Mrs. C. F. Von Kanel and Miss Florence Von Kanel have gone to Bowling Green to visit friends and relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Hattery returned on Tuesday from Creston, where they went to attend the funeral of Dr. Hattery's sister.

Mrs. Julius Bracher and Miss Mabel Bracher, of Galion, are guests at the William Whisler residence, in Park street.

Mrs. E. A. Heckert returned last evening from Buffalo, N. Y., where she has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. Firkins, for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Schott and family and Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schott and family spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Berg, at Mineral Point.

Clarence Royer, who has been employed at Siebold's dry goods store for the last five years, has taken a position in the dry goods department of the Bee Hive.

Some of the most beautiful nasturtiums which this season has produced were sent to THE INDEPENDENT office today from the garden of Mrs. V. S. Brown.

Mayor Wise has received an invitation to attend the sixteenth national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, to be held at Ft. Wayne from September 11 to September 14.

Mrs. Martin Shafer and Mrs. Henry Rudy and son, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Catharine Rudy, of Jackson township, were guests at the home of Mrs. E. A. Bachtel, Tuesday.

The residence on the Kachler property, corner East and Tremont streets, recently purchased by Sylvester Burd, has been rented by G. F. Fleming, who will move in with his family during the present week.

The fourteenth annual reunion of First Call troops will be held at Canton on Tuesday, Sept. 11. Comrades are requested to make every effort to be present and to notify others of the date of the reunion.

Several boys who were in the vicinity of a wash line pole, in the yard of John Ungaschick, of Navarre, when the former was struck by lightning on Sunday morning, were knocked over and stunned. All have recovered.

G. Hoppoldt, David Reed, Price Keller, Daniel Brady and Michael Brady left today for the Big Sandy, where they will pitch the tents of Camp McKinley. They intend to be absent from the city for about ten days or two weeks.

The funeral services of the late Frederick Schaar, of Crystal Spring, were held in St. Paul's church at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. L. H. Burry officiated at the services. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, has received an order for two large electric overhead traveling cranes for Havana. This order, it is said, will be the first instalment of machinery of this kind ever shipped to Cuba.

A party consisting of Mrs. J. H. McLain, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice R. Bissell, Miss Blanche McCue, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Taggart, Mrs. W. B. Humberger, Miss Isabel Humberger and Charles Steese, jr., will leave on Thursday for a two weeks' visit at Kelly's Island.

Isaac Cowan, of New York, will deliver a lecture at the Christian church on the theme of "Slums and the Cause of Them" next Sunday evening. Mr. Cowan has visited the slums of New York and Chicago, and other large cities while engaged as national organizer of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

Jacob Snyder, sr., of 75 South Mill street, who is a machinist in Russell & Company's shop, was caught between a wheel that was swinging about on a crane and a work bench, while at work in the shop on Wednesday morning. Internal injuries are feared. Dr. Pumphrey was called to attend him. Mr. Snyder is 79 years of age.

The fourth annual reunion of the Miller-Newstetter families will be held at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Miller, one mile north of West Brookfield, on Thursday, August 16. An interesting programme of music, short addresses, recitations, etc., has been arranged, and the presence of all members of the two families is urged.

The Rev. J. A. Thompson, president of Tarcio college, at Tarcio, Mo., and who has recently returned from a trip to Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land, is a guest at the Hattery residence in the city, where Mrs. Thompson has been visiting for some time. Today Dr. and Mrs. Hattery, accompanied by their guests, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Hattery's father, Amos Woodling, in Beach City.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will give a picnic and trolley party to all members and friends of the league, on Tuesday, August 21, at Meyer's lake. All friends wishing to go are requested to notify Miss May Bowman, Marshall Hall or Henry Miller, before Friday evening, so that a sufficient number of cars can be arranged for. Tickets for adults will be 30 cents; children under ten, 20 cents.

Mrs. E. C. Merwin and her sister, Miss Florence Dangler, entertained forty guests with progressive pedro at the former's home, in East Main street, on Monday evening in honor of Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, of Columbus, who is visiting at the Dangler residence. Supper was served at the conclusion of the thirtieth hand. The prizes were won by Miss Baldwin and Mrs. F. F. Taggart, the latter having played as a man. Miss Corinne Barney and Miss Miller, of Cleveland, and Mrs. George Chapman, of Chicago, were among the guests.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late John Reese, of Newman, desires to return their many thanks to all those who so kindly assisted during their bereavement.

Good Health.

Pure blood means good health, impure blood, disease. Knox Stomach Tablets drive the impurities from the blood, make the liver active, and cure dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Fifty doses, fifty cents.

Look at your tongue! If it's coated your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills will clean your tongue, cure dyspepsia, make your liver right. Mild, safe and sure. 25c, all druggists. Sold by all druggists.

Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best county in the state—best state in the Union. Address, H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

A Record in Blood.

The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling and general debility. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25 cents.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular city examination of teachers will be held in the high school room, North street building, on Friday and Saturday, August 17 and 18, 1900. The examination will begin on Friday morning at 8:30. E. A. JONES, Secretary.
I. M. TAGGART, President.

A Monster Devastator

destroying its victim, is a type of consumption. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Night of Terror.

"A sad anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die of pneumonia, but she begged for Dr King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three hideous shakes she slept easily all night, and a few doses completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Frightful Blunder

to make a horrible burn, scald or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve is best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

We call attention to the announcement of the New York specialist in another column. Probably no optician ever visited Massillon who has so wide a celebrity in fitting of difficult eyes, and certainly the most benevolent, as they allow no one to go away on account of not having the price. Rich and poor are treated alike, and it is said of them that many dozen pairs of glasses are given away to people in the mining towns who are unable to buy proper glasses, in Wadsworth and surrounding towns where they fit many eyes. Old persons with bad eyes, those with headaches or dizziness, all are invited to call and if we can fit your eyes, to try a pair of our celebrated Vitro Cristo Lenses, and it is an advertisement for our next visit. A trial will convince you. They will be at the Conrad Hotel until Wednesday, August 22.

Excursion Rates

From Niagara Falls to Toronto, Ont., and return, $1.00. Thousand Islands poins, $6.50, Montreal $15.50, on special train Saturday, Aug. 18, 1900, on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway. M. G. CARREL, Gen. Pass. Agt.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Through Sleeper and Coaches,

to Niagara Falls, August 18, on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Popular excursion.

All summer suitings will be closed out at cost. J. J. Klotz, tailor, 34 East Main street.

GROUND TO PIECES

Horrible Death of a Canton Woman.

FELL ON RAILWAY TRACK.

Mrs. Carrie E. Ite, a Well Known Canton Woman, Jumps From a Street Car and Falls on the Track in Front of a Locomot ve.

CANTON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Ite, the wife of Charles Ite, of South Market street, met with a terrible death at about 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Ite had started up town on an errand on north bound Market street car, 65, two other ladies, Mrs. Levi Gookly and Miss Marie Killian being on the same car. The car was in charge of Motorman Anthony Staley. At the same time a shifter on the C. T. & V. railroad, in charge of Engineer W. Jones, was bearing around the track on the Navarre street switch with several cars, coming out of the Aultman Company grounds and going for the main track, to the westward. Mrs. Gockley and Miss Killian broke for the front end of the car and jumped out on the north side of the car and were safe. Mrs. Ite went the other way and jumped off the back end of the car, on the south side, next to the railroad track. She jumped hurriedly backward and in so doing fell over onto the railroad track. As she fell the engine swept down upon her, catching her below the waist. She was ground, torn and mangled till the legs were practically severed from the body. From the waist down she was crushed into a shapeless mass of bones, blood, flesh and clothing. Death was instantaneous.

Speaking of the accident Motorman Staley said: "I was coming up the street at pretty good speed, and when I got near the track I saw the train. I shut off the current and tried to stop and did partially stop, but the car ran onto the track. When I saw that I could not stop I turned on the current again and tried to get over. Before I got across the engine struck the back of the car."

Mrs. Ite was 54 years old last April. She was Carrie Elizabeth Nave before marriage. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living. The funeral services were held from the residence at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Church conducting the ceremony.

Otto Hartel, who was arrested by Massillon officers at the request of the local police, appeared before Mayor Robertson and pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct. He was fined fifty dollars and sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mary Hammer to Samuel Allman, part lot, 593, first ward, Massillon, $990.

J. J. Mandru to Jane Feesler, part lots, 2 and 1, third ward, Massillon.

Frank Eckroate, by assignee, to Chas. A. Eckroate, 9 50-100 acres, Bethlehem township, $255.

Leander Graf to William and E. Foster, lot 9, Columbian Heights, Perry township, $800.

FLEECED OUT OF $60.

What an Orrville Man Says Happened to Him in Massillon.

F. Reddington, whose home he says is in Orrville, and who was employed until recently in Alliance, reported to the police on Wednesday morning, that he had been fleeced out of $60 in the city during the night. Reddington, who gave every evidence of having indulged in the flowing bowl too copiously, claimed that he came here with an Alliance friend on Tuesday afternoon, he purchasing a return trip ticket for his friend, and supplying him with spending money. He claims that the latter disappeared during the night, and that shortly after missing him he became aware that his money was gone. He says that a Massillon man was in the party at the Pennsylvania depot, and that it was at the latter place that his pockets were picked. Upon the advice of Marshal Kitchen, Reddington left this morning for Alliance to search for his lost friend.

THE FIRES LIGHTED.

Reed & Company's Plant Will Soon be in Operation.

The fires were lighted today at Reed & Company's plant and all glassblowers were notified to report for duty September 4, when the entire works will begin operations in full. The firm's reputation with buyers of bottles is such as will doubtless enable it to keep fully employed during the coming blast, which will end July 1, 1901.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

FREDERICK SCHAAR.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 13.—Frederick Schaar, aged 31, died early Sunday morning, having been ill only since Thursday. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Burial in Massillon cemetery.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, August 14, 1900:

LADIES.

Morgan, Mrs. Mary — Wentzel, Mrs. Eliz

MEN.

Blockford, Chas. — Lim, Jacob
Bougher, Jess — McCarthy, M. G.
Cole, Jas. A. — Rupp, Henry A.
Edgington, J. — Ryder, Alfred A.
Korolya, Dave — Wamler, Paul

PACKAGES.

Overdorf, Harry

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

BIG ORDER FROM SEATTLE.

The Ohio Table Company Having a Busy Season.

The Ohio Table Company has received a large order from Seattle, Wash., for tables of its latest make. The excellence of the products of the local works was so manifest at the recent furniture exposition, at Grand Rapids, Mich., that ever since orders have been pouring in on the firm from dealers who examined the tables at that place. Manager Arnold says the works are in full operation, with every prospect that they will continue so.

DOCTORS ADJOURN.

Next Meeting of Association at Akron.

DELEGATES TO TRIBUNAL.

Dr. T. Clarke Miller, of Massillon, and Dr. A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton, Among Them—The Programme for the next Session Arranged.

Following the adjournment of the quarterly session of the Union Medical Association of Northeastern Ohio, held in the mayor's court room on Tuesday, many of the visiting members went to the state hospital, where they were pleasantly entertained by Superintendent Eyman and the physicians of the institution. Practically all of the visitors returned to their homes on Tuesday evening.

At the afternoon session of the association it was agreed to hold the next meeting in Akron in November.

Dr. J. M. Lichtly, of Alliance, was elected to membership in the association.

It was announced that the Medical Tribunal, which is constituted of the members of the Northeastern, Eastern and Tri-County Associations, would meet in Alliance in October. All the officers of the three societies connected with the tribunal will attend the meeting, and in addition will send several other representatives, who will be expected to prepare papers on subjects likely to interest the brethren. The committee appointed to represent the Northeastern is composed of Dr. T. Clarke Miller, of Massillon; Dr. G. W. Crile, of Cleveland; Dr. E. O. Leberman, of Akron, and Dr. A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton.

The programme for the next meeting of the Northeastern Association was prepared. It will be as follows:

Lecture—M. Rosenwasser, of Cleveland; M. J. Lichty, of Alliance.

Essays—P. S. Greenamyer, of Orrville; John P. Dewitt, Canton.

Discussions—Dudley P. Allen, Cleveland.

Reports of cases—D. W. Gans, Massillon; J. T. Kahler, Canton; B. C. Pilkey, North Lawrence; Katherine Burns, Canton; H. C. Theiss, Akron; Charles Mantey, Minerva.

Jim Watts of Tien-tsin deserves to live in history with Paul Revere. It was a harder ride and a longer one that Watts made, and more dangers beset him. Instead of friendly colonists along the road to receive the warning of an approaching enemy, Jim Watts, according to a San Francisco correspondent to the New York Sun, rode through hordes of hostile Chinese. He galloped the 60 miles from Tien-tsin to Taku, arriving with one arm hanging helpless by his side, but otherwise none the worse for his race to the coast.

When the Boxers, after two days' shelling, had almost exhausted and overcome the foreigners in Tien-tsin nine men of the legations started down the river in the hope of reaching Taku and procuring assistance from Admiral Kempff for the besieged foreigners at Tien-tsin. One of the men was R. H. MacLay, interpreter of the American consulate. Later in the day word came back that the boat had gone ashore and that the nine men had been killed by the Boxers. This report proved to be untrue, although the party had been forced to leave the boat to escape from the Chinese.

When the first report reached Tien-tsin, however, Jim Watts volunteered to ride to Taku and deliver the message to Admiral Kempff. Watts is a son of Captain Watts, a Taku pilot, and was born in China 22 years ago. Although he knew the danger, Watts was in the saddle and ready to start alone when his friends prevailed upon him to accept an escort of three Cossacks. Shells were screaming over Gordon hall when Watts left, and the bullets were falling in the streets.

Entering a village at breakneck speed, Watts and the Cossacks would dash through the narrow streets or lanes. Watts had occasion now and then to use the lash on some Chinamen, who, by their manner, appeared to be making an effort to catch his horse by the bridle, and the Cossacks plied their whips with great effect. At daylight Taku and the warships beyond were sighted. Watts hastened to the landing, and, securing a boatman, he was soon on board of Admiral Kempff's flagship. The message was the first intimation that Admiral Kempff had received that the Americans and others at Tien-tsin were in any great danger and that the bombardment of the city was in progress.

Every one knows the rest of the story, how the allied troops pushed their way up to Tien-tsin, but the dispatches have not said that the foreigners were perhaps saved by the heroism of Jim Watts. Refugees from Tien-tsin brought out the news.

ALLIES ADVANCING.

Twenty-seven Miles from Pekin.

BUT LITTLE OPPOSITION.

Legations are Still Holding Out, with Provisions to Last Ten Days Yet—Railroad Disaster in Michigan—General Chaffee Heard From.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LONDON, Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the allied troops have moved from Ho Si Wu toward Mu Chang, without meeting any great opposition. The artillery is being moved satisfactorily, in spite of the bad roads, which the Japanese are repairing as rapidly as possible. The Chinese are concentrating at Hsing Hon Sien, and it is the opinion of the commanders of the allied forces that a big battle will be fought at that point.

The only news which takes the advance on Pekin further than Ho Si Wu comes from Paris. The London morning papers contain nothing to confirm the French report that the allies are within sixteen miles of Pekin, although a Chefoo dispatch was printed saying that they were within twenty-seven miles of the goal on Sunday.

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

Nine Killed and Many Injured on a Michigan Road.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press]—North bound express No. 5, which left this city at 4:05 a. m., and passenger train No. 2, due here at 6 a. m., collided in a fog early this morning at Pierson, twenty-nine miles north of here. Nine lives are supposed to have been lost and many passengers were injured. The killed, so far as known, are W. H. Fish, engineer No. 2; G. Grootveldt, engineer No. 5; M. Letts, conductor No. 5; ——— Levan, baggagemaster No. 5, and the firemen of both engines. Eight persons, supposed to be fatally injured, were taken to a hotel at Pierson. No. 2 was late and was trying to take a siding at Pierson. The regular meeting place was at Sand lake, two miles below. No. 5 had the right of way and was going at full speed.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

George S. Boutwell Chosen Permanent Chairman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The Anti-Imperialist convention met in Tomlinson hall today, with three or four hundred delegates present. Geo. C. Mercer, of Philadelphia, called the meeting to order. The Declaration of Independence was read by Prof. Tolman, of the University of Chicago. E. B. Smith, of Chicago, temporary chairman, made an address on taking the chair. Geo. S. Boutwell was selected as permanent chairman.

TWENTY-SEVEN MILES.

The Allied Forces That Distance from Pekin.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Rear Admiral Bruce cables that news has been received from the British commander at Ho Si Wu, saying that the allied troops were within twenty-seven miles of Pekin, and were meeting with but little opposition. A force of Tartar cavalry, which made a stand against the advance of the allies, was charged by the Bengal lancers, the former losing heavily and retreating.

NEWS FROM CHAFFEE.

Chinese Are Offering no Opposition to Advance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The bureau of navigation has made public a cablegram from Remy, dated Taku, August 12, saying: "Just received an undated dispatch from Chaffee in these words, 'Nalow yesterday. Opposition of no consequence, yet terrible heat and many men prostrated. Please inform secretary of war.'" Nalow is twelve miles beyond Ho Si Wu.

FOOD FOR FIFTEEN DAYS.

The French Minister Sends a Message From Pekin.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from the French minister at Pekin, dated August 9, says the foreigners are ignorant of events occurring outside the legation, which is surrounded by hostile Chinese. The foreigners are reduced to siege rations, but have sufficient to last for fifteen days.

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations nor enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and thus promotes good health, which will help you "keep your place."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SUMMER SHORTCAKES.

Peach Shortcake, Banana Shortcake, Etc., Served With Cream.

Now, in a real genuine shortcake the cake must be short, not rich, not spongy and not heavy. The berries must be fresh and juicy, without a suspicion of being overripe, and they must be placed on the cake just a few minutes before it is sent to the table. Plenty of berries there must be, and in order to make this shortcake simply perfect there must be an abundance of rich sweet cream to pour over it, and there you have a dish fit for the gods and a genuine American shortcake.

There are other kinds which are good to eat, and, while holding to the general principle as regards the cake, one may go farther afield in the matter of filling. A cake with a well made meringue, served with a custard sauce instead of the cream, is not to be despised.

Peaches, apricots, plums, stoned cherries, bananas and oranges all make good filling. It is well to remember that fruit cannot properly be called fresh after it has been standing with sugar on it for several hours, and it is well to use the sugar sparingly for the filling and to pass the powdered sugar with it at the table. When custard sauce is prepared to serve with the cake instead of cream, only a very little sugar, if any, must be put in it.

A Delicious Shortcake.—Three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of butter, one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, cream enough to mix into a paste which can be easily rolled, or, if cream cannot be had, use milk to which has been added a well beaten egg. Divide in two and roll into cakes about the size of a dinner plate. Trim the edges of the cakes with a sharp knife and bake in a moderately hot oven. When cool, wrap the cakes in a towel and put them in a cool place till needed.

Peach Shortcake.—Make the cakes and when just ready to send to the table put in the filling. Butter the bottom cake and lay on it a generous layer of peeled and sliced peaches sparingly dusted with powdered sugar. Lay on the top cake and another layer of peaches. If the fruit is not very large, it may be cut in halves instead of sliced. Whipped cream piled over the top layer makes a welcome addition.

Banana and Pineapple Shortcake.—Butter the under cake, cut the bananas in slices across and cover the cake thickly with these. Peel the pineapple and carefully remove the eyes. With a horse radish grater grate it over the bananas and sprinkle sparingly with powdered sugar. Cover the top layer in the same way. Do not put in the filling till you are about ready to serve the cake, as the bananas discolor quickly. Serve with thick sweet cream.—Household.

An Effective Costume.

A high bodice, sleeveless bolero and semitrained skirt in silver gray chine silk or printed foulard strewn with white dots compose this exceptionally striking gown of which the garniture is rungs of velvet ribbon, each finished

A VELVET STRAPPED TOILET.

off with a loop and tiny silver or strass buckle. The belt is in velvet to match, with an oval buckle; revers and collar in silk of black or the deepest shade of the design, the fullness of the front draped into a pouch by a brooch. Black velvet ribbon and ruches of chiffon trim the rice straw hat.

A Wrinkle Eradicator.

A mixture of tannin, one ounce; rosewater, five ounces; glycerin, two ounces, applied with a camel's hair brush is said to be wonderful in its effect in removing the age lines from the face.

Fashion Echoes.

A princess gown in a new and beautiful pliable fabric of dark maize straw finely plaited in a dice pattern is one of the most striking creations in fashion's realm exploited at the Paris exposition.

The semiprincess gown promises to be one of the popular autumn models.

The tints in cloth gowns grow lighter and lighter. Ice color, the faintest peach, a green which can hardly be distinguished from blue—these are fashionable, and the cloth itself is of the very lightest make.

Round hats and toques of gold or silver tissue, with drapery of black chiffon, are the newest Paris notion, and indeed, for that matter, gold and silver utilized for revers, collars, belts and trimmings are quite the rage just now, especially in combination with cream or pale blue cloth or serge. Pale blue and silver is a very pretty mixture, and old silver buttons are eagerly sought after to embellish the short coats or boleros.

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CUBA UNDER AMERICANS

Spaniard From Havana Tells of Conditions on the Island.

WONDERFUL ADVANCE OF TRADE.

Field For Americans Is In Agricultural Pursuits—Corn Can Be Raised the Year Around—Business Methods Revolutionized and Honesty Enforced—Matter of Annexation Under Consideration.

Senor Felix Chao Garcia, a prominent official of the Mobile-Cuban Steamship company, recently arrived in St. Louis from Havana. He is on a pleasure trip through the central portion of the United States. Senor Garcia was born in Spain, but has lived in Cuba during the greater portion of his life, and since the establishment of the Mobile-Cuban Steamship company he has been connected with it. He has been learning the English language for the last three months, and he speaks with some difficulty, though even now he can be easily understood in the English tongue. The other afternoon he gave to a representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat one Spanish view of the present conditions in Cuba, at least.

"There is great difference in the present way of running things and what there used to be," he said. "Formerly the customs were collected by people who were on the island only long enough to make a comfortable fortune. If any one had a cargo of goods and wished to get it into the island, the easiest way to put it on shore was to have an agent approach the customs official from the rear, as you might say, and pay him a good fee. The cargo was then passed. The official got everything and the government nothing. There is no more of that now. Every one believes that the American government is conducting the customs with perfect honesty, and one would not think of trying to bribe the present officials, for every one knows that it can't be done. Not alone is this the case in the customs service, but in all official life. Where one formerly had to pay $4 or $5 to get waited on at all, the Americans have changed it so that it is as though the officials were for the people and not the people for the officeholders. You people here in America can hardly realize the difference it makes. There is no more of this bribery, this petty tyranny, I think you would call it.

"If a vote were taken at the present time whether Cuba should be independent or annexed, I hardly know what the result would be. I do know that right now above 80 per cent of the merchants and the wealthier class who have a high standing in the community would vote for annexation. I think that a year from now it will be that way over the whole island. Take it in Havana, for instance, where there is a voting population of about 60,000. Of these the Spanish contingent would poll about 6,000, while the lower classes would poll, say, 25,000 votes. The remainder are a nonvoting population. The 6,000 votes would go for annexation, while the 25,000 are divided up into a half dozen different parties. Some of these are for annexation, some opposed, and between these are grades which are hardly crystallized into a definite being. Some of the leaders opposed to annexation are demagogues of the worst type, who, as in every country, are attempting to play upon the passions of the people. The good performances of the Americans in giving good government where we once had bad government will have its inevitable effect. Cubans who have heretofore been prominent in the movement for independence are declaring for annexation. They see that as long as they are divided into so many different parties of similar strength there is little hope of concerted action among themselves. The influence of the wealthier and brainier men will in the end leaven the whole island, and as the common people see the beneficent results of a just government they will vote for a continuance.

"Trade is leaping ahead in wonderful bounds. Our line is overloaded with goods for the island. Of course most of this goes to Havana which is the principal distributing point for the whole island. At present nearly everything in the merchandise line passes through there. We intend to touch at all ports in the future, so that the American producer will come into direct touch with the dealers. One difficulty at present is the fact that the American dealer is compelled to employ an interpreter, and that is unsatisfactory. Few of the merchants in the island speak English. This will be overcome, of course, but I hardly think the mercantile trade will be wrested from the Spanish merchants for some time.

"The field for the American is in agricultural pursuits. There is no richer soil on earth than the Cuban land. Before the war we raised 1,000,000,000 tons of sugar. That was done with poor management and worse methods. With American push, new machinery and wise management there is no reason why this yield should not be increased. Not only is this true in the raising of sugar, but in other products. The farmers there can raise a crop of corn the year around, it taking but three months for it to mature. The average Cuban is satisfied with one crop, which is a clear waste of the ground. The island is recovering from the effects of the war and the consumption of foodstuffs is increasing every day. At present grains and meat are the principal imports. It is a wonderful market for the American merchant, and when normal agricultural conditions are resumed Cuba, as a part of America, will be one of the richest states on the map."

TRICKS OF THIEVING.

HOW SHOPLIFTERS PILFER IN NEW YORK'S BIG STORES.

Women Who Use Clever Children Trained to the Business as Aids In Their Nefarious Calling—The Close Watch of the Store Detective.

Schools for shoplifters are not advertised, but they thrive. Female Fagins are no longer regarded as phenomenal criminals—they are considered well established enemies to the police. Vigilance versus shoplifters, though, is a contest in which the store thieves are invariably brought to grief.

As a woman leading a little girl passed from counter to counter in a Sixth avenue store one day last week another woman closely followed and never took her eyes off her. The woman with the little girl walked and talked rapidly. They asked for nothing; their eyes sought much. Their stops at various counters seldom lasted more than a second. When they had reached the jewelry department, their pace slackened. As they passed a counter where a sale of gold mounted combs was in progress the woman's arm flew out from beneath a black cape and back again. With the arm on its return trip had gone one of the most handsome and expensive combs.

On the woman and the little girl passed until they came opposite a tray of earrings. The clerk was about to return the tray to its case.

"What pretty stones, mamma!" exclaimed the child.

"Yes, my dear," responded the woman, "but we won't look at them today."

"Oh, yes. Let's stop You know you promised to buy me some earrings for my birthday."

"I know, but your birthday is still far away."

"Why, mamma, you know that it is next Tuesday."

"My goodness! The child tells the truth. How time does fly! Well, we'll look at them, but I'll not promise you to buy them today."

Then begins the examination of children's earrings. Mother and daughter look at them critically—they admire most of them. This goes on for several minutes, the mother protesting to the child that the purchase should not be made today. Diamond earrings of all sizes are in the tray.

A customer steps up to make an inquiry. The clerk turns her eyes for an instant toward her questioner. One of the largest of the diamond earrings gives a flash and is gone. The little girl comes between her mother and the counter. When the customer is gone, the little girl has two small earrings in her hand and says:

"Won't you get mamma to buy me this pair?"

While the clerk smiles and the mother is saying they will call again in a day or two the large diamond earring is being fastened inside the cape. The mother thanks the clerk, then they hurry from the store.

They are scarcely out on the sidewalk before a command is whispered in the woman's ear:

"Return that stolen property."

The girl takes to her heels. A man follows and catches her.

The woman calls it an outrage. She protests; says she'll make them pay for the insult. She grows hysterical. They lead the two back to a side door. They take them into the searcher's room. Then the woman detective carefully examines all their clothing. The child cries. The woman becomes silent. She sees it's all up. What's the use of going to the trouble of making another scene? The child is 12 years old and has been but a week under instruction. Being arrested is new to her.

A society takes the child. Her teacher in crime, the woman who posed as her mother, is held for trial.

This is but a sample case. In the same store last week there were 15 arrests for shoplifting. Those of the prisoners who had never been in such scrapes before were released. This particular store tries to avoid the courts as much as possible.

One woman who was arrested wore a shoplifter's skirt. This skirt consists chiefly of pockets. There are pockets of all widths and depths. This skirt is usually worn as an underskirt. An opening is provided in the overskirt, through which the pocket filled skirt is easily accessible.

In the concealed pockets of the woman mentioned were found two pieces of embroidery, several rolls of silk braid, six remnants of silk, several pieces of jewelry and a pair of shoes. Two of the store detectives, a man and a woman, had watched the purloining of all these articles.

It is the rule of most stores that no shoplifters are to be arrested until they reach the street. Scenes caused by arrests are very undesirable in a place of business. Besides this, those placed under arrest in stores often make the defense that they did not intend to take the goods away—they simply desired to examine them in a good light.

One shoplifter, arrested last week, and one on whom the stolen goods were found, had six children at home. The youngest was 6 months old. The woman's husband has a good business. He furnished bail for her. When the proprietors of the store learned that the woman had a 6-months-old child at home they withdrew the complaint against her. The woman's husband said he could not understand why she should wish to steal.

Store detectives deny that there is any such thing as kleptomania.

"Kleptomania is a mistaken notion that some women have that stores are easily victimized," is the definition that the detectives give.—New York Telegram.

A bar of lead cooled to about 300 degrees below zero, according to an experiment of M. Pictet, gives out when struck a pure musical tone.

THE TWO

EXPERT OPTICIANS

Drs. Chasen & Heard

Of New York are Now in Massillon at Hotel Conrad.

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Causes Headache, Dizziness and Sleeplessness Cured by Our Celebrated Crysto Vitrine Lens—Ophthalmic and Reteroscopic Test Given in Critical Cases.

Drs. Chasen and Heard correctly fitted over 800 people in Mt. Vernon; over 1200 people in Zanesville; over 400 people in Coshocton; over 700 people in Circleville; over 500 people in McConnellsville and Malta; over 300 people in St. Clairsville; over 1000 people in Tiffin; over 600 people in Fostoria; over 300 people in Mansfield; over 500 people in Bucyrus; over 900 people in Sidney; over 200 people in Napoleon; over 800 people in Marion; over 500 people in Upper Sandusky; over 200 people in Frazeysburg; over 300 people in Somerset; over 1000 people in Newark.

Drs. Chasen & Heard, the celebrated authors and greatest living specialists for the correction of the Eye, and bearing the proud distinction and title of being the most aggressive and progressive Specialists, have devoted more time, money and energy to the study and treatment of the Eye, than all the other opticians recognized throughout this country, therefore, all those who avail themselves of the opportunity of giving their noted system of correction a fair and impartial trial may rest assured that they receive all that science and skill have to offer. Drs. Chasen & Heard have had a whole life of study and experience in their profession, and enjoy advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending their full courses in the Ophthalmic colleges and graduating with the highest honors, they were not content to stop there, but have since attended other colleges and several times reviewed the whole profession.

The spirit of advancement and promotion inspired them to seek further knowledge by extensive travels through the foreign countries, expending thousands of dollars in obtaining the greatest experience known to the ophthalmic profession. They alone enjoy the proud distinction of having prescribed for more Crowned Heads than any other American opticians now living or dead, and have medals of efficiency corroborating their high claims in the profession.

On their return to this country, when it is known that Drs. Chasen & Heard are to make return visits to the series of towns included on their semi-annual visits, large crowds of people gather to consult them, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a defect of the eye they never ask a question, but describe the different symptoms better than the patients can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess, and Drs. Chasen & Heard's diagnostic powers have created wonders in their travels. Their method of testing eyes for glasses are founded on the most scientific principles—the culmination of experience as applied by the leading ophthalmologists of this and and foreign countries. During their visits to all parts of the state of Ohio during the past seven years they have fitted over 25,000 glasses, and take pleasure in submitting two thousand very strong letters for testimonials given voluntarily by patients who are overly pleased with corrections of the eye given them. The fitting of children and the curing of headaches are specialties under a treatment by chrystovitrine lenses, and in all cases where headache is a result of defective eyes, a sure and permanent cure is always effected under the use of this lens.

Their treatment is based on Retenoscopic and Ophthalmic tests given by aid of the dark room and embraces the latest discoveries and improvements of the professional apparatuses, for the correcting of difficult cases by the very latest modern methods, embracing all that are seldom found outside of the large cities. There are many diseases of the eye which opticians in common practice do not treat, as they are not prepared with the necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly or treat with success. Such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, whether the doors of Hope are yet open or forever closed against them.

All lenses used are ground from the very finest material obtainable. Each lens is guaranteed to be the most perfect and accurate curvatures, highly polished and perfectly focussed and accurately centered, so that the center of each lens will correspond with the pupil of the eye fitted. All lenses are warranted for two years. Any necessary changes will be made free of charge. Prices reasonable and no one urged to buy. And, in view of making return visits these opticians are anxious to meet you and all will be treated with utmost courtesy whether a purchase is made or not.

SIGHT!

HINDSIGHT, FORESIGHT.

The actions of many people in regard to the use of glasses would lead the informed to believe that their eyes are located in the back of their heads, because they never look into the future. In every use and abuse they go year after year with never a look or a thought for the ills that neglect will bring. They cling to the old, foolish, erroneous idea, that it is best to put off the use of glasses until their vision is so deteriorated that even proper glasses cannot entirely restore it to former acuteness, when, if taken in time, glasses would give the same easy result, the vision enjoyed in younger days.

READ THIS

Voluntary statement of Hon. Dan McGinnis, justice of the peace, Frazeysburg, Muskingum county, O.:

"I feel that it would be a benefit for those with defective eyes to know the experience I have had with mine. For many years I have been nearly blind in one eye and the other was defective. Physicians decided that they could do nothing for me and advised me to go to a very prominent optician in Cleveland. After having examined my case he informed me that one eye was beyond all hope. He improved the sight of the other eye slightly with a glass, but the results were on the whole very unsatisfactory. Having consulted what was supposed to be the best talent in the country, I was forced to believe that I would have to live the balance of my life in comparative blindness, a thought quite horrifying to me. One day I happened into the office of a probate judge, who was having a pair of glasses fitted by Drs. Chasen & Heard. The gratification and delight expressed by the judge when the professor had completed the examination gave me a new ray of hope, and I requested them to examine mine. In ten minutes they brought out the vision in both eyes so that I could read the finest print at the proper distance with ease. I can see as clearly with the eye pronounced beyond all hope as though it had never been defective. How can I but feel grateful to Drs. Chasen & Heard?" I would say that they are of those fortunate gentlemen who have made a correct selection of a profession, as they certainly are born artists in their line—men of very extensive practice and honorable gentlemen."

ESCAPING FROM CHINESE.

Remarkable Experiences of Women Missionaries.

The steamship Empress of India has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the orient with many escaping missionaries on board. Several had been in Tientsin during the siege and told of remarkable experiences in escaping from the Chinese.

Miss Hawes of the American Presbyterian mission said that while some faithful Chinese converts started a fire a short dstance away to distract the attention of the hostiles, she hastily dressed in Chinese garments, climbed over the wall and hid in the growing crops behind the house until dark; then walked eight miles to the German mine. Still dressed as a Chinese boy, she accompanied the operators of the mine in their flight to the coast.

Still more remarkable was the escape of Miss Niles and Miss Ness, two English girls. They had been surrounded in a small outbuilding of one of the missions. A trench boarded over on the outside ran under this building. It was used for irrigation. They slipped into the trench, which was half full of water, but before doing so lighted a fire in the building, which was consumed.

While the building was burning they were hiding beneath, not six feet away, and were almost suffocated by the heat, but held their noses above the water. Thinking they had burned with the building, the Chinese withdrew. At night the girls heard English voices and made their way out and were rescued by a party of marines, who had driven the Chinese back from the scene of the escape. They bivouacked with the soldiers until an opportunity came to get away by boat.

Always Face the Engine.

In his prime the late Mr. John Cook, the great tourist agent, was a man of iron frame. But when years of railway traveling, which averaged annually some 40,000 miles, produced certain alarming symptoms, he made a discovery that may be worth giving to the public. He found that the threatened trouble, something spinal, disappeared when he no longer sat with his back to the engine. He always thereafter faced it, and that the principle is sound will be borne out by others whom he advised to do the same. All who are called upon to do much railway traveling will be wise to sit "facing the horses."

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LIFE.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in,
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in,
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never a laugh, but the moans came double,
And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us,
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter,
And that is life!

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

JAYHAWKERS

How a Traveler Fell Into Their Clutches and the Desperate Effort He Made For His Life.

Many years since I took a fancy to travel far beyond the region of railroads and steamboats into one of the new territories of the southwest. My object was to see what could be done on a large scale in the way of trade.

It was toward the close of a fine spring day that I rode up to the great barnlike tavern of one of those spread out, pine board towns of the far west which grow up so rapidly in the path of emigration. A large group of rude looking men stood on the steps and seemed to be carefully criticising me and comparing notes as I dismounted. I was conscious of nothing peculiar about me, except the generally smart and "natty" appearance of myself and animal. The latter was a splendid roadster that I had purchased in St. Louis, in fine condition, and with an action that would excite the admiration of any horse fancier. I was habited in a new suit, surmounted by a slouched hat, and completed by great top boots. My saddle and bridle were half military in their shape and trimmings, and I had a valise and blanket roll strapped on behind. On the whole, I think almost any observer would have set me down for something more than a mere private citizen traveling on his own business.

I left my horse in care of the first man whom I found willing to take him and, ordering my supper, walked about the uninviting barroom and finally took a seat and began to read a pamphlet that I had in my pocket. While I was thus engaged a great burly fellow came and stood in the doorway and deliberately stared at me.

"Good evening, sir," I said. "I should like to make a few inquiries, if you please, about the people here and through the country, and"—

"Not of me, you won't!" was his rude rejoinder, and he was gone before I could ask an explanation.

I was a little nettled at such boorishness, still rather amused than annoyed. I should probably have thought no more of it but for more of the same kind of treatment that I shortly experienced. A shock headed girl called me out to supper, and, finding a table abundantly spread with the substantials of life, I was appeasing my hunger vigorously when a wild, wolfish face was thrust inside the door, and two staring eyes surveyed me closely.

"What's wanted?" I asked, rather irritated by the repetition of such an attention. There was no answer, the head was withdrawn, and within the same minute I had the pleasure of seeing two more faces looking in upon me through one of the windows.

"What do those people mean?" I asked of the girl who waited on me.

She shook her head, but there was an expression on her face that informed me that she did know and that she pitied me. I was beginning to feel decidedly uncomfortable; my appetite was spoiled before it was half appeased, and I resolved on the spot to continue my journey that night rather than remain in such an inhospitable place.

I rose from my chair and put down three silver dollars on the table.

"That's for my supper and the horse's feed," I said to the girl, "and you may keep the rest yourself. Now, please tell them to bring the horse around right off, for I must be gone."

I shall never forget the look of pain and pity that was shown at that moment by the face of that rude, homely girl.

"They won't give you the horse," she said shortly.

"Won't give me my own horse?" I echoed. "And why not, pray?"

"Hush!" she said, laying her hand firmly on my mouth. "Don't be making a noise. If they should think you suspected it, they would do it now."

Now, although I had no idea of the full import of her startling words, yet there was a hideous suggestion in them that fairly made my flesh creep.

"For heaven's sake tell me what you mean!" I said faintly. "I can't account for the actions of these people. What do they mean, and what am I to do?"

"I hoped I should see no more bloodshed," the girl said, looking sadly and wearily into my face. Then she put her hand on my shoulder and continued fiercely: "It's all your own fault. Why did you come here? Any fool in Jefferson could have told you what they'd do if you came here."

"What do they take me for?" I asked, a suspicion of the truth breaking upon me.

"For just what you are, of course," she said coldly—"the marshal, come to serve writs of arrest."

"They are mistaken; you are all mistaken," I protested. "I am not a marshal, nor an officer of any kind. I am merely a merchant, traveling on my own business."

She looked at first incredulous, but I continued to assure her of my real character, and she, seeing my sincerity, soon believed me.

"But you can't make them believe it," she quickly added. "The last marshal that was here was dressed and mounted just like you, and that question you asked Aleck Maxwell made 'em sure you're the same kind. The truth is," and she lowered her voice, "there's a great many horse thieves and cattle stealers in this county—the people are pretty much up to it—and there's dozens of 'em sworn never to let an officer go out of the county alive."

"What did they do to the marshal you speak of?" I asked, with a cold shiver.

"Well, they just hung him to that live oak across the road and buried him under it."

"Good heaven! But I'm not a marshal; I wouldn't harm a man in the county if I could."

She shook her head.

"It's no use, stranger," she said. "They won't believe you; your looks belie everything you say. They'll serve you the same way."

"Can't I escape?" I asked, in a perfect agony of terror. "Get my horse and let me go."

"It's no use; they'd kill me if I got your horse for you. Here!" She softly opened a door and pointed out. "It's a slim chance for life, but it's your only one. Take to the woods, and may heaven have mercy on you! Don't stop to thank me—go!"

I waited for no second invitation, but cleared the house and plunged into the woods unobserved. I ran without stopping for some time, and then unexpectedly found myself in the highway that I had traveled two hours before, with the village visible a mile away. The truth was I had cut off a great corner of the woods in my flight, and, the road turning, I had thus struck it.

It was now almost twilight, but a shout warned me that I was discovered, and the sound of furious galloping broke on my ear. I was too much exhausted to fly farther, even if that could have done any good. I dropped down behind the trunk of a huge tree and desperately awaited my fate. I had my pistols with me, and I resolved that I would not be lynched without a struggle.

A dozen horsemen rode up to within a few yards of where I lay and, separating, rode hither and thither about the skirts of the woods. The hoof of one of the horses once brushed my leg, but I lay quiet and was not discovered, though I lay trembling. Soon the party gathered for a consultation, and, with plenty of curses on my devoted head, they agreed that I must have taken to the woods again, but that I could not be far off.

By common consent they dismounted, hitched their horses and, dividing into two parties, plunged into the woods on each side of the road. I waited, with beating heart, until they had gone so far that I could not distinguish their voices, though I could see the flashing of the lanterns they had lighted, and then I stole forth from my concealment.

What was my surprise and delight to discover my own gallant steed hitched with the others, with portmanteau and blankets strapped to the saddle. In the act of mounting him a sudden thought occurred to me, and I acted on it promptly. I had a sharp pocketknife and a minute sufficed to cut every saddle girth and bridle. Then I mounted my horse and put him to a gallop which I never allowed him to slacken for five miles. I traveled over 20 miles farther, and never halted until I had found the sheriff of the adjoining county and put myself under his protection. He heard my story and said:

"A pretty close thing, my friend. They'd have hung you at sight if they'd laid hands on you. But you're safe now; they won't venture over here. I've got warrants for the arrest of more than half of them, and they know it."

I never learned that they were able to make any pursuit that night, but I should think not, after the situation I had left them in.—New York News.

Silk In Lyons.

The manufacture of silk has for several centuries been the chief business of Lyons, France. The Romans established works there in the third century A. D. for the manufacture of cloth of gold and silver, but every vestige of these was swept away by northern invasions. The present silk industry was taken there from Italy and Spain and the Levant about the year 1466 under the fostering care of Louis XI. He imported machinery and weavers with the expressed purpose of diminishing the stream of gold then flowing into foreign countries. It is recorded that five ounes of silk at that time cost from 300 to 400 francs, or from 48 to 60 francs ($9.26 to $11.58) a yard, money then being worth about four times its present value.

An Impudent Question.

The Home Magazine recalls a good story which Dr. Newman Hall used to tell on the lecture platform. An illiterate negro preacher said to his congregation:

"My brethren, when de fust man Adam was made he was made ob wet clay and set up ag'in de palings to dry."

"Do you say," said one of the congregation, "dat Adam was made ob wet clay an set up ag'in de palings to dry?"

"Yes, sar; I do."

"Who made the palings?"

"Sit down, sar," said the preacher sternly; "such questions as dat would upset any system ob theology."

Majuba Hill.

Here's the story of Majuba Hill in a nutshell: Sir George Colley had between 600 and 700 men; the Boers numbered about 150 men, under General Smits. The British camped in a natural bowl at the top of the hill, and set no sentries; the Boers clambered up the hill by night and attacked in the early morning, taking the British completely by surprise.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

The Kid Finished Visiting Card Is the Smart Thing—New Note Paper.

For the ultra fashionable set there is but one color for the social pasteboard more in demand in summer even than in winter. The card is gray white, medium thickness and, to be quite up to date, engraved in block letter style. Script is still fashionable, however, and some persons insist upon old English lettering as more elegant than any other. The latter is very expensive, which helps to make it choice and exclusive, an important point with certain people.

The correct size for the visiting card engraved in block or old English letters is 3 3-16 inches by 2¼. For a young lady, in whatever style the engraving, a smaller size, 2⅞ by 2¼ inches. The kid and vellum finished card is now in high favor with smart people. It is highly essential that the card envelope should match and, above all things, fit the card. Nothing determines carelessness and want of taste in small things more than the regulation size visiting card lost in an envelope letter sheet measure.

The wedding invitation of present preference is in the same gray white, with vellum finish, note sheet 6¼ by 7½ inches, inclosing envelope 6⅞ by 3¾ inches.

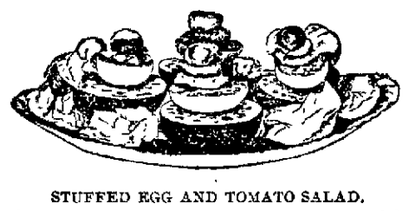
Mourning cards and stationery are with width of border to conform with toilet, which is regulated by the nearness of the bereavement. Gray, black banded cards and stationery are used for very deep mourning, but the latter is with objection that it is very trying to the eyes, therefore injurious to write on.

The latest dinner card is in cream, with gold beveled edge, or in color to match the dinner decorations, as individual taste inclines.

For young girls and others who affect the fanciful in stationery the present season furnishes a bewildering line to select from. Pistachio green, cardinal, iris and the dull ugly brown of the khaki are a few among the multitude of new shades which are in as poor taste as they are distressing to behold. As Table Talk remarks in conclusion to the foregoing notes, cultivated taste inclines to white, cream or violet stationery without regard to the ever changing whims of fashion.

A Pretty Fancy Salad.

Cut two hard boiled eggs into halves lengthwise. Remove the yolks and cut the rounding side so that the egg will stand level on tomatoes cut in halves. Sift the yolks, add half a cucumber, chopped fine, and four fillets of anchovy, cut in small pieces. Mix with mayonnaise dressing, and fill the space left by the yolks with the mixture, rounding it on top. Place a rolled fillet of anchovy on the top of this, add crisp lettuce and serve with mayonnaise in a bowl.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.



STUFFED EGG AND TOMATO SALAD.

The Best Rolly Polys.

The three best rolly poly fruits, according to Woman's Home Companion, are black raspberries, blackberries and blueberries or huckleberries. There is a kind of black raspberry which is not worth using for any purpose, the kind that seems "all seeds." In a rolly poly they are abominable. To make a rolly poly use a baking powder biscuit dough very rich if it is to be baked and with very little shortening if it is to be steamed or boiled. Steaming gives the best results. Roll out as thin as can be well handled, flouring the board well, into a long sheet square at corners. Cover heavily with the fruit, sprinkle well with sugar and roll up into a round roll. Have ready a piece of thin muslin wrung out of boiling water and heavily dredged with flour. Roll the pudding on to this, fold over the ends and lay in steamer or if it is to be baked put into a dripping pan for the oven. Steam exactly one hour and serve as soon as done with hard sauce flavored with nutmeg or another sauce if preferred. Do not let the water under the steamer stop boiling for a second, as it would make the pudding heavy. It is hard to say which fruit makes the best rolly poly, but nothing could be better than blueberry steamed.

How to Press Flowers.

Place the flowers between sheets of drying paper before they have time to wither. Spread them out in as natural a way as possible, with neither leaves nor petals crumpled. Lay on the top of them several sheets of drying paper, then more flowers, putting a stout board over all and heavy weights. The paper must be changed several times each day.

Household Brevities.

A few jars of huckleberries come in very handily in the winter for pies and puddings.

Wet your jelly bag with water before using. This prevents waste of fruit juice and makes it strain better.

Some cooks add a small pinch of carbonate of ammonia to the water when boiling vegetables to prevent odors and preserve color.

A tablespoonful of glycerin to every pound of fruit used in making jam will often do away altogether with the early crystallization which is the bane of the thrifty housewife.

Fruits which require paring should be immediately dropped into cold water to prevent discoloration. When ready to cook, drain by spreading on a dry towel and gently pressing another one over the top.

JAIL FOR STUDENTS.

QUEER PHASE OF LIFE AT HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY.

Some of the Names Which Adorn the Prison Register and the "Crimes" For Which Their Owners Were Incarcerated. The Rules of the Place.

In England the student's body is committed to prison only by the civil authority. In Oxford, it is true, the vice chancellor deals with undergraduate naughtiness, principally in the form of debt and insubordination, for which he may impose a momentary penalty, but he does not deprive the defaulter of liberty. There is, or was, a legend that a certain apartment under the old Clarendon building was really the university "quod," but for its authenticity it is impossible to vouch.

Cambridge has its spinning house for female offenders—not lady students, but ladies who might prove a delusion and a snare to the mere male undergrad. There, if we except the irksome penalty of "gating" (confinement to college or lodgings after a stated hour), our academic efforts at incarceration may be said to end.

In Germany, however, the academic dungeon is a very stern fact. The Heidelberg "carcer" is famous. Every reader of Mark Twain will recall his entertaining description of the place and how he contrived to visit it, even unwittingly enlisting as his guide a "Herr Professor." His pretext was to see a young friend who had "got" 24 hours and had conveniently arranged the day to suit Mark—for the German student convict goes to prison on the first suitable day after conviction and sentence. If Thursday is not convenient, he tells the officer sent to hale him to jail that he will come on Friday or Saturday or Sunday, as the case may be. The officer never doubts his word, and it is never broken.

The prison is up three flights of stairs, and is approached by a "zugang" as richly decorated with the art work of convicts as the cell itself. The apartment is not roomy, but bigger than an ordinary prison cell. It has an iron grated window, a small stove, two wooden chairs, two old oak tables and a narrow wooden bedstead.

The furniture is profusely ornamented with carving, the work of languishing captives, who have placed on record their names, armorial bearings, their crimes and the dates of their imprisonment, together with quaint warnings and denunciations. Walls and ceilings are covered with portraits and legends executed in colored chalk and in soot, the prison candle forming a handy pencil. Some of the inscriptions are pathetic. One runs, "E. Glinicke, four days for being too eager a spectator of a row." If four days were meted out to a mere spectator, what, one wonders, had been the sentence of the participators? It must have been a moving spectacle.

Another record (also quoted by Mr. Clemens) has the savor of a great name to it. Of course it is the son that is meant, not the father. The legend is, "F. Graf Bismarck, 27-29. II. '74." This Mark Twain interprets as a record of two days' durance vile for Count Bismarck in 1874. Had 1874 been leap year one might have been inclined to interpret the numeral "II" as February. But the "29" makes this difficult. So perhaps the humorist is right.

A third specimen is too tragic for comment. It simply says, "R. Diergandt—for love—four days." Ungenerous successors to that sad chamber have dealt harshly with their forerunners' reputations by ingenious substitution of heinous crimes, so that certain prisoners go down to posterity as having been punished for theft and murder.

The prisoner must supply his own bedding and is subject to various charges. On entering he pays about tenpence, and on leaving a similar sum. Every day in prison costs sixpence; fire and light sixpence extra. The jailer supplies coffee for a trifle. Meals may be ordered from outside. Every prisoner leaves his carte de visite, which is fixed with a multitude of others on the door of the cell. This queer album is glazed to protect the photographs.

Academic criminal procedure in Heidelberg is curious. If the city police apprehend a student, the captive shows his matriculation card. He is then asked for his address and set free, but will hear more of the matter, for the civil authority reports him to the university. The Oxford regulation, by the way, is in certain cases almost identical. In Heidelberg the university court try and pass sentence, the civil power taking no further concern with the offense. The trial is very often conducted in the prisoner's absence, and he, poor wight, may have forgotten all about his peccadillo until the university constable appears to conduct him to prison. But thither, seeing he may choose his day, he always repairs cheerfully.—London Sketch.

How We Use Our Lives.

If you are fond of such statistics, read this table, drawn up by Gabriel Peignot: A man of 50 years, of ordinary health, of active life, of regular habit, comfortable in all circumstances of money, should give out of 18,250 days 6,082 days to sleep, 550 to sickness, 1,522 to his meals, 5,532 to work, 671 to exercise, to sports, the hunt, travel 3,803 days, and he should have consumed 27,080 pounds of bread, 6,080 of meat, 4,675 of vegetables, eggs and fruit, 31,180 liters of wine, spirits and water.—Boston Journal.

It is estimated that more than 75,000 fishermen go out of New York every Sunday and that they spend on an average of $2 each on the sport.

Postal authorities have decided that mail matter need not be delivered at houses where vicious dogs are kept unchained.

IT COST A LIFE.

A Rail Turns and Engineer Meets Death.

W. & L. E. TRAIN DERAILED.

Engineer Michael McEnery Killed and Fireman Guy Turner and Brakeman Wulff, of This City, are Seriously Injured in the Wreckage.

A broken rail was responsible for a distressing accident on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, at Terminal Junction, early on Sunday evening, when eastbound freight, first 61, was rolled over a steep embankment.

Killed: MICHAEL McGREEVY, Engineer, of Massillon.

Seriously injured: GUY TURNER, Fireman, of Massillon.

E. H. WULFF, brakeman Massillon.

The derailed train was in charge of Conductor Krause, of this city, and was pulled by engine 199, one of the large locomotives received by the W. & L. E. company last fall. The train was running at a fair rate of speed when the bad spot in the track was struck. McGreevy was pinned in the wreckage when the engine turned over, directly in the path of escaping steam. He was terribly scalded, death being almost instant. McGreevy was about 40 years of age, and had been in the service of the company for a long time, during which he had earned the reputation of being one of the most trustworthy and efficient engineers in the service. He boarded at the Kief residence on Lincoln avenue, on Columbia Heights. A wife survives him at Norwalk.

Fireman Turner was also caught in the wreckage, and was badly scalded. His recovery is expected. Turner boarded at the Curtis residence, on Columbian heights. Although his parents now reside at Steubenville, the injured man has made his home in Massillon for many years and is well known here.

The Columbia wrecking crew, assisted by other employes of the road, is at work clearing away the debris. In addition to a badly damaged engine, the rolling stock of the train suffered heavily.

E. H. Wulff, the forward brakeman, was injured by being caught in the debris. Wulff's home is at Steubenville. While in this city he boarded at the Coe residence, in South Erie street.

It is thought the injured men will be brought to this city as soon as their condition will permit. McGreevy's body will be taken to Norwalk, where burial will take place.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Arrangements About Completed for the Meeting, September 4-7.

The directors of the Stark County Fair association held an all-day session last Thursday in the society's rooms at Canton, completing arrangements for the fair which is to be held September 4, 5, 6 and 7. During the forenoon session Secretary Lehman announced that President McKinley had accepted an invitation to attend the fair on Thursday, September 6. He also announced that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson had accepted an invitation to be present and deliver an address at the fair grounds on the same day that the President was expected to attend. The remainder of the meeting was taken up in hearing reports of committees and other routine business incident to the fair. H. A. Wise, chairman of the committee on privileges, reported that he had closed contracts with persons for a number of the privileges of the grounds during the fair, among them being the lunch, candy and other refreshment stands. He said he was negotiating for the sale of the merry-go-round privilege and that he expected to close it up in a few days.

Secretary Lehman reported that a number of special attractions had been secured for both the day and night fairs. Aside from the display features of the fair there will be good races. The reports all indicated, says the secretary, that nothing was being left undone to make this the best fair ever held in the county. The grounds will be lighted by electric lights for the night fairs.

INCREASED VALUATION.

Appraisers' Reports Show Local Property to be Worth Much Money.

The decennial city board of equalization is in session in the council chamber. The reports of the appraisers of the first, second and fourth wards are before it. The third ward report is still in the hands of the auditor. The total valuation of buildings and land in the first ward, as returned by the appraiser, is $589,670, which is $5,900 less than is shown by the tax duplicates. In the second ward there is an increase of $46,110, the total being $589,670. In the fourth there is a loss of $9,340, the total being $335,280. It is expected that the gain shown by the third ward report will be about $60,000.

Niagara Falls Excursion

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Saturday, August 18, 1900. Rate so low everyone can go. Consult agents.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, she drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

Dizziness

Is a very common consequence of indigestion and torpid liver. Sometimes there are spots before the eyes and hot flashes. At other times a sensation as of vertigo occurs, at once suffocating and blinding. It is a waste of time to attempt to cure this condition by ordinary means or medicines. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must be restored to healthy activity, the blood must be purified, the liver cleansed and strengthened, before a cure can be hoped for. This is the work done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a medicine specially beneficial in diseases of the stomach, blood and liver. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cleanses the clogged liver, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"My wife was greatly troubled with indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, and also irregular periods," writes Mr. W. A. Preston, of Shuqualak, Noxubee Co., Miss. "We tried many different remedies, but none of them gave perfect relief until we were induced by a lady to try your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription,' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines did more good than anything we ever tried for those complaints. We have used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one of 'Favorite Prescription,' and two vials of your 'Pellets.' These medicines have done the work we desired, and I do heartily recommend them to all similar sufferers."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

GOSHEN, Ill.
Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.
Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT

Is the work the British Doctors are doing at Suite 16 and 18 Wernet Block, Canton, O., by giving their services free for three months, and thus demonstrating their ability to cure many maladies that are called incurable.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, Suite 16 and 18, Wernet block, Canton, O., and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all invalids who call upon them before August 20th.

These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before August 20th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also cancer, without pain or cutting all skin diseases rupture, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon of the institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Penny Headache Cure

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies.

One Tablet Cures
One Horrible Headache
IN JUST
One Minute FOR ONLY
One Cent —GUARANTEED.

Ask your druggist for STRONG'S PENNY HEADACHE TABLETS, or send 2c. stamp for FREE Sample Package.

Remember that **Diamond Digest Tablets** are positively guaranteed to cure any case of DYSPEPSIA and restore the bowels and liver to natural action in two weeks or money refunded.

DIAMOND DRUG CO., 84 W. B'way, N. Y.

Dr. John McGlade, of Mt. Zion, Mo., says: In all my thirty years practice I have never found anything to compare with DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS in Gastric Ulcers, Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels and they surely deserve the endorsement of every physician in the land.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Solomon Butler, late of Stark County, O., deceased. Dated the 31st day of July, 1900.
E. G. WILLISON,
Administrator

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Over 100 Premiums Free!!

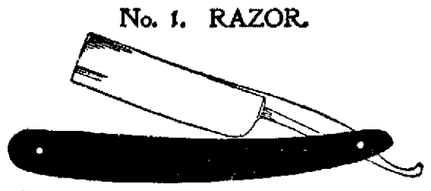
WITH

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE

Complete premium list and instructions in every package. McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee is worth 5 cents per pound more than any other packaged coffee and costs no more. It is always uniform. Try this Coffee and you will never use any other. McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.

W. F. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

No. 1. RAZOR.



This razor we know from the most practical experience to be the best Read the following:
"This is to certify that I have used the two razors offered by McLaughlin & Co. as premiums, and shave my best customers with them, and I guarantee them to be first-class razors and far superior to the razors given as premiums by other package coffee houses.
AARON ETTELSON,
Barber, Sherman House, Chicago.
Attested to by I. NEWMAN VAN PELT,
Notary Public for Cook County,
Dec. 12, 1899. State of Illinois.
A razor sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 50 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 2. BUTCHER'S KNIFE.

Very useful for kitchen use. Blade of the best quality steel, rosewood handle. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers

No. 3. CARVING SET.

Knife and fork, genuine stag handles; length of blade eight inches, made of crucible steel. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c postage stamp and 90 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 4. BREAD KNIFE.

Do not be without our combination bread knife and saw. Suitable for slicing bread, cutting meats and ham. The back can be used for sawing the bone. Blade is 9 inches long, made of crucible steel. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 14 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 5. Child's Knife and Fork Set.

Three handsome pieces of artistic workmanship. Handles are heavily embossed, perfect in every respect, and packed in fancy lined box. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

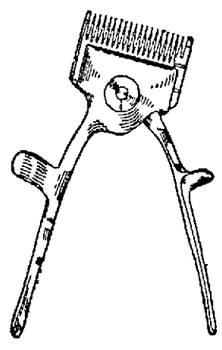
No. 6. SPOONS.

These are handsome teaspoons ornamented with a double design; embossed handles and made of first-class material. Come six in a package. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 30 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 7. HOUSE SCALE.

With scoop. A most practical scale for all purposes; handsomely enameled and striped. Weighs 24 lbs. by ozs. Occupies but little space and can be regulated by turning the brass screw on top. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 200 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers. When ordering be sure to give your nearest express office as well as your post-office.

No. 8. HAIR CLIPPER

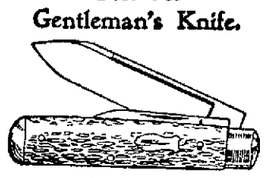


Full nickle plated, cuts ⅛ of an inch; concealed spring; two extra springs with each clipper. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 100 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 9. LADY'S PEN KNIFE.

Two blades made of fine steel; fancy pearl handle; highly polished. Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 10. Gentleman's Knife.

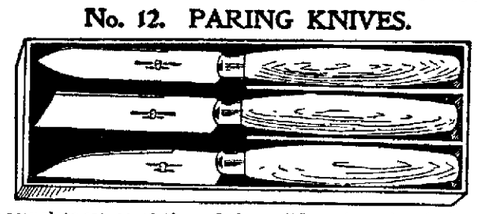


Made of fine quality steel; stag or ebony handle; steel lined; highly polished; small pen and large spear blade. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 11. JACK KNIFE.

Ebony or rosewood handle; steel lined; highly polished; pen and spear blade. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

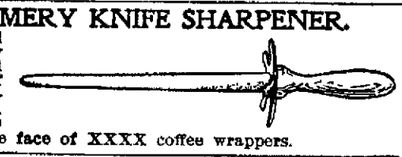
No. 12. PARING KNIVES.



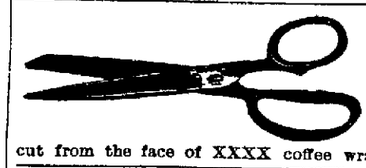
One complete set consisting of three different paring knives; best quality steel blade; enameled handle; no better paring knife made; Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 13. EMERY KNIFE SHARPENER.

Has steel guard and wooden handle; emery fastened with steel running full length of sharpener. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.



No. 14. SHEARS.



Eight inches long; made of fine quality steel, evenly tempered and will give the best of satisfaction as a cutter. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 15. SCISSORS.

Six inches long, made of fine quality steel; evenly tempered and will give the best of satisfaction. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

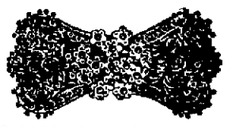
No. 16. HARMONICA.

Here is something that will please the young as well as the old folks. A beautiful, silver reed harp containing thirty-two holes; nickle covers; if properly played will sound like a church organ. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 17. FEATHER BOA.

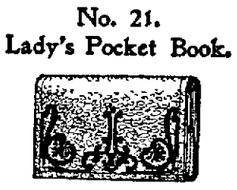
These elegant boas are just what every lady needs. They are now the rage in Paris and New York. Made of the finest feathers. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 40 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 18. Lady's Belt Buckle.



Suitable for sash or belt, of filigree work, cluster center richly enameled in colors on gold. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

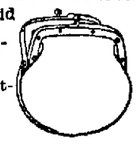
No. 21. Lady's Pocket Book.



Made of the very best seal grain one piece leather with ornamental embossing. Has two regular and one card case compartments. Currency compartment leather lined. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 22. COIN PURSE.

Made of fine kid leather with solid nickle riveted frame and is full leather lined. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.



No. 23. HAT PINS.

These are very stylish pins, set with jewels very brilliant and showy; will not bend or break; two pins in set and a very useful addition to any lady's jewel case. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 10 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 24. Neck-Tie Pins.

Ladies or gentlemen cannot get too many pretty tie or stick pins. These illustrated here are the very latest; set with Parisian cut stones very brilliant and handsome; designs horse-shoe or cluster; made of the very best rolled plate settings and warranted. Either of these sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 19. BAND RING.

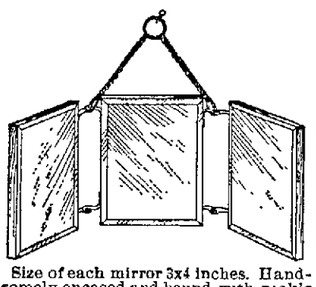
This is a handsome hand chased and raised gold wedding ring of very pretty and unique pattern; cannot be told from solid gold; will stand thorough acid test, is made on the same principle as the Boss filled watch case and is warranted for five years. Measure your size on the ring scale. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 18 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

NOT IN A TRUST

No. 20. Parisian Diamond Ring.

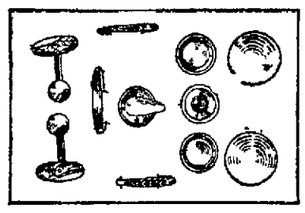
This swell glove ring is now all the rage. Set with a genuine Parisian diamond. This stone is an excellent imitation of the genuine diamond, and its brilliancy cannot be equalled by anything but the genuine diamond; settings are 14K gold and warranted for 2 years' wear. Measure your size on ring scale. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 28. TRIPLICATE MIRROR.



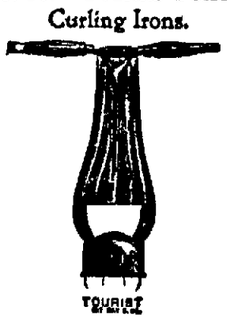
Size of each mirror 3x4 inches. Handsomely encased and bound with nickle covers; length when opened is 11 inches; useful and ornamental at the same time. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 29. Dewey Combination Set.



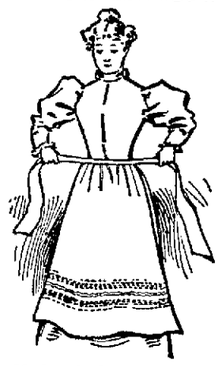
For both ladies and gentlemen; consisting of a pair of handsomely chased and engraved, new style, link cuff buttons; three engraved beauty pins for shirt waists; one set of four collar buttons, consisting of one ball top button for the front, neck-tie holder for the back and two lever buttons for the sleeves; also a pair of plain cuff buttons for round cuffs. Warranted for one year. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 30. Tourists' Folding Curling Irons.



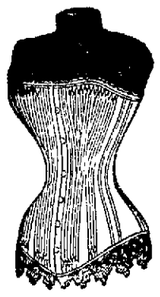
The most perfect folding curler made, the joints are fitted with springs which securely hold the handles in various positions; simple, durable and perfect in operation. Nickle plated, antique oak handles, especially adapted for heating over lamps, gas, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 31. LADY'S APRON.



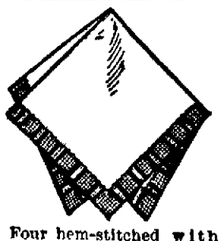
Made of fine quality of white lawn with wide strings and fancy lawn insertion: size 36x36 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 32. CORSETS.



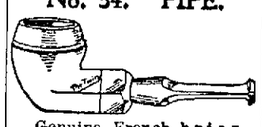
Extra fine, long jean corset made of the very best material and modeled after the very latest patterns. Colors—white, grey and black. Sizes, 18 to 30 inches, waist measure. In ordering be sure to mention size and color. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 100 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 33. Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.



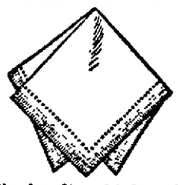
Four hem-stitched with colored borders. Size 18½x18¼. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 34. PIPE.



Genuine French briar, large size bull-dog shape, with vulcanite push stem. This stem has a double draft which divides the smoke and cools it: cannot possibly burn the tongue. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 30 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 35. Ladies' Handkerchiefs.



Six handkerchiefs with colored borders. Size 12x13 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 36. Lady's Brooch.

The latest Parisian and Cluster Brooch; set with a very pretty colored center stone surrounded by Parisian diamonds, very handsome and brilliant. Made of the very best quality of rolled plate. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 18 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 37. DOLLS.

Fancy dressed dolls with movable arms and legs. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 50 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 38. PAPER DOLLS.

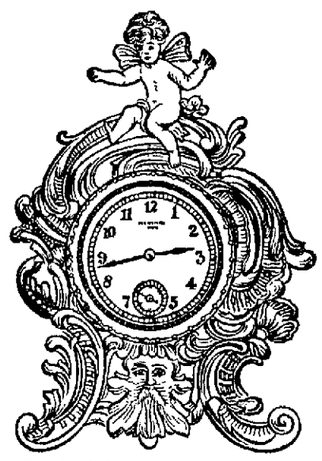
These dolls are by far the best ever gotten out and comprise eight dolls to the set. A set of these dolls could not be bought for less than 75c. They are in two sets, A and B. When ordering be sure to state which set you want. Sent on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 10 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

Vocal Music.

This is absolutely and positively the latest, best and most popular collection of twenty-five pieces of music ever offered, and it is only by special arrangements, and purchases of immense quantities, that we can give our friends the privilege of selecting from this strong and attractive list. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

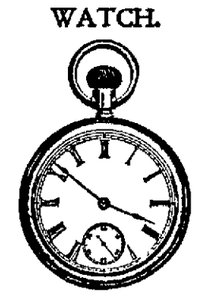
39. My Coal Black Lady.
40. My Baby Liz.
41. My Gal is a High Born Lady.
42. Just One Girl.
43. Mister Johnson turn Me Loose
44. All Coons Look Alike to Me.
45. I Love You in the Same Old Way.
46. Because.
47. Johnny, My Old Friend John.
48. Wedding of the Lily and the Rose.
49. The Picture That is Turned Toward the Wall.
50. Her Eyes Don't Shine Like Diamonds.
51. Honey You's My Lady Love.
52. Just as the Sun Went Down.
53. Think Once More Before We Part.
54. Simply Friends.
55. Mamie My Darling.
56 Back Among the Old Folks Once Again.
57. Mammy, Mammy Come Tell Me that You Love Me.
58. Mammy's Little Pumpkin Colored Coons.
59. Darktown is out To-Night.
60. When You aint got no Money You Needn't Come Around.
61. Who's Dat Say Chicken in dis Crowd?
62. Honey that I Love So Well.
63. Zizzy Zi Zum Zum.
64. You Got To Play Ragtime.

No. 65. GOLD FACED CLOCK.



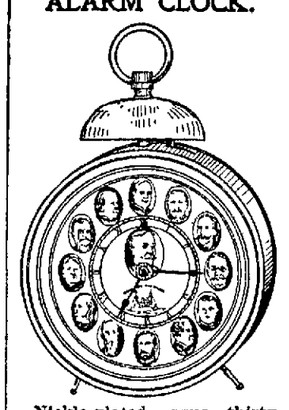
Height 6 inches; finely finished in French satin gold plating; has a fine American movement, constructed like a watch and guaranteed to be a good time-keeper. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 115 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 66. GENTLEMAN'S WATCH.



Has extra fine works, in solid nickle-silver case; genuine American movement. Balanced jeweled, handsome porcelain dial, stem wind and stem set; will last a lifetime and guaranteed to keep correct time. This watch is manufactured and guaranteed by one of the largest watch factories in the United States. This watch is far superior in every respect to watches offered as premiums by other package coffee houses. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 200 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 67. PATRIOTIC ALARM CLOCK.



Nickle-plated, runs thirty hours with one winding; beautiful, lithographed dial illustrating McKinley, Dewey and all the heroes of the late war. Made by one of the largest factories in the United States and guaranteed to keep good time. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 100 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 110. NECKTIES.

Here is something every man likes in the latest stylish patterns and made of the best silk, serge lined, assorted colors; come in the following designs: teck, four-in-hand, string tie and bow tie. Be sure to mention which design you want. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 30 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

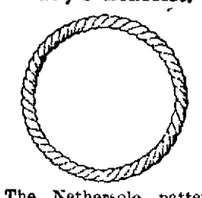
No. 111. Elf Playing Cards.

Made of fine linen stock, highly enameled and finished, size 2 13-16x1 15-16 inches. They are peculiarly adapted to Patience or any game where the space within which to play is limited, and on the other hand are large enough to be used for any game at home. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25" McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 112. Scientific Diamond Box Kite.

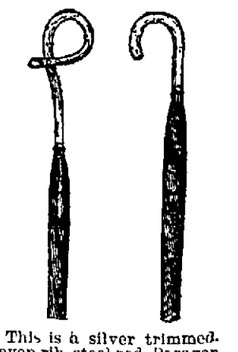
Modeled after the Hargrave type. The most successful style of kite. Used by the United States Government in measuring phenomena at high elevations. Flies higher than any other kite. Directions enclosed with each kite. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 40 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 113. Lady's Bracelet.



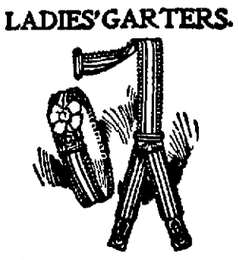
The Nethersole pattern now so popular: of heavy twisted wire; Etruscan effect and heavily plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 18 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 114. Lady's or Gentleman's Umbrella.



This is a silver trimmed seven rib, steel rod, Paragon frame, Congo handle umbrella; made of silk and linen twilled, with case and tassel. When ordering be sure to mention whether a lady's or gentleman's is desired. Sent either by post or express prepaid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 170 "McLs" cut from face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 115. LADIES' GARTERS.



One pair in a box. Supporters made of silk face web, with nickel safety pin top, and nickle button and loop fasteners, all colors.
Band Garters made of silk face web, with fancy buckle and silk ribbon bows. When ordering state which of these you want. Either sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 26. Algerian Table Mat.

These can also be used for pillow covers. They are inlaid with gold tinsel; are made in very pretty designs and will be an ornament to any lady's parlor. Size 18x18 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 27. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD.

This spread is simple and artistic and is made by the skilled workmen of Algeria. They come in very pretty designs and are inlaid with gold tinsels. These goods were first introduced at the World's Fair and have been the rage ever since, commanding fabulous prices. Size 40x40 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 150 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 25. VEGETABLE SLICER.

For slicing apples, pears, bananas, potatoes, beets, cucumbers, turnips, radishes, cabbages, etc. Various novel and attractive designs are produced—perforated flutings, plain flutings, Saratoga chips, shoe strings, etc. Positively no waste, anybody can use it. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. stamp and 50 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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